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(54) Title: PLANT GENES FOR SENSITIVITY TO ETHYLENE AND PATHOGENS			
(57) Abstract <p>The present invention is directed to nucleic acid sequences for ethylene insensitive, EIN loci and corresponding amino acid sequences. The present invention is also directed to nucleic acid sequences for hookless 1, HLS1, alleles and amino acid sequences.</p>			

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**PLANT GENES FOR SENSITIVITY TO ETHYLENE AND PATHOGENS****REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial No. 08/003,311, filed January 12, 5 1993, a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial No. 928,464, filed August 10, 1992; this application is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial No. 08/171,207, filed December 21, 1993, which is a continuation of U.S. application Serial No. 899,262, filed 10 June 16, 1992, now abandoned; the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated in their entirety.

**REFERENCE TO GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

This work was supported in part by research grants from the National Institutes of Health GM-26379 15 and National Science Foundation grant IBN-92-05342. The United States Government may have certain rights in this invention.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Ethylene, a gaseous plant hormone, is involved in 20 the regulation of a number of plant processes ranging from growth and development to fruit ripening. As in animal systems, response of plants to disease not only involves static processes, but also involves inducible defense mechanisms. One of the earliest detectable event to occur 25 during plant-pathogen interaction is a rapid increase in ethylene biosynthesis. Ethylene biosynthesis, in response to pathogen invasion, correlates with increased defense

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mechanisms, chlorosis, senescence and abscission. The molecular mechanisms underlying operation of ethylene action, however, are unknown. Nonetheless, ethylene produced in response to biological stress is known to regulate the rate of transcription of specific plant genes. A variety of biological stresses can induce ethylene production in plants including wounding, bacterial, viral or fungal infection as can treatment with elicitors, such as glycopeptide elicitor preparations (prepared by chemical extraction from fungal pathogen cells). Researchers have found, for example, that treatment of plants with ethylene generally increases the level of many pathogen-inducible "defense proteins", including  $\beta$ -1,3-glucanase, chitinase, L-phenylalanine ammonia lyase, and hydroxyproline-rich glycoproteins. The genes for these proteins can be transcriptionally activated by ethylene and their expression can be blocked by inhibitors of ethylene biosynthesis. Researchers have also characterized a normal plant response to the production or administration of ethylene, as a so-called "triple response". The triple response involves inhibition of root and stem elongation, radial swelling of the stem and absence of normal geotropic response (diageotropism).

Ethylene is one of five well-established plant hormones. It mediates a diverse array of plant responses including fruit ripening, leaf abscission and flower senescence.

The pathway for ethylene biosynthesis has been established (Figure 6). Methionine is converted to ethylene with S-adenylmethionine (SAM) and 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (ACC) as intermediates. The production of ACC from SAM is catalyzed by the enzyme ACC synthase. Physiological analysis has suggested that this is the key regulatory step in the pathway, see Kende, *Plant Physiol.* 1989, 91, 1-4. This enzyme has been cloned from several sources, see Sato et al., *PNAS*, (USA) 1989, 86, 6621; Van Der Straeten et al.,

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*PNAS, (USA) 1990, 87, 4859-4863; Nakajima et al., Plant Cell Physiol. 1990, 29, 989.* The conversion of ACC to ethylene is catalyzed by ethylene forming enzyme (EFE), which has been recently cloned (Spanu et al., *EMBO J* 1991, 5 10, 2007). Aminoethoxy-vinylglycine (AVG) and  $\alpha$ -aminoisobutyric acid (AIB) have been shown to inhibit ACC synthase and EFE respectively. Ethylene binding is inhibited non-competitively by silver, and competitively by several compounds, the most effective of which is 10 trans-cyclooctane. ACC synthase is encoded by a highly divergent gene family in tomato and *Arabidopsis* (Theologis, A., *Cell* 70:181 (1992)). ACC oxidase, which converts ACC to ethylene, is expressed constitutively in most tissues (Yang et al., *Ann. Rev. Plant Physiol.* 1984, 35, 155), but 15 is induced during fruit ripening (Gray et al. *Cell* 1993 72, 427). It has been shown to be a dioxygenase belonging to the Fe<sup>2+</sup>/ascorbate oxidase superfamily (McGarvey et al., *Plant Physiol.* 1992, 98, 554).

Etiolated dicotyledonous seedlings are normally 20 highly elongated and display an apical arch-shaped structure at the terminal part of the shoot axis; the apical hook. The effect of ethylene on dark grown seedlings, the triple response, was first described in peas by Neljubow in 1901, Neljubow, D., *Pflanzen Beih. Bot.* 25 Zentralb., 1901, 10, 128. In *Arabidopsis*, a typical triple response consists of a shortening and radial swelling of the hypocotyl, an inhibition of root elongation and an exaggeration of the curvature of the apical hook (Figures 7 and 16). Etiolated morphology is dramatically altered by 30 stress conditions which induce ethylene production the ethylene-induced "triple response" may provide the seedling with additional strength required for penetration of compact soils, see Harpham et al., *Annals of Bot.*, 1991, 68, 55. Ethylene may also be important for other stress 35 responses. ACC synthase gene expression and ethylene production is induced by many types of biological and physical stress, such as wounding and pathogen infection,

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see Boller, T., in *The Plant Hormone Ethylene*, A.K. Mattoo and J.C. Suttle eds., 293-314, 1991, CRC Press, Inc. Boca Raton and Yu, Y. et al., *Plant Phys.*, 1979, 63, 589, Abeles et al. 1992 Second Edition San Diego, CA Academic Press; 5 and Gray et al. *Plant Mol Biol.* 1992 19, 69.

A number of researchers have identified the interaction between *Arabidopsis thaliana* and *Pseudomonas syringae* bacteria; Whalen et al., "Identification of *Pseudomonas syringae* Pathogens of *Arabidopsis* and a 10 Bacterial Locus Determining Avirulence on Both *Arabidopsis* and Soybean", *The Plant Cell* 1991, 3, 49, Dong et al., "Induction of *Arabidopsis* Defense Genes by Virulent and Avirulent *Pseudomonas syringae* Strains and by a Cloned Avirulence Gene", *The Plant Cell* 1991, 3, 61, and Debener 15 et al., "Identification and Molecular Mapping of a Single *Arabidopsis thaliana* Locus Determining Resistance to a Phytopathogenic *Pseudomonas syringae* Isolate", *The Plant Journal* 1991, 1, 289. *P. syringae* pv. *tomato* (Pst) strains are pathogenic on *Arabidopsis*. A single bacterial gene, 20 *avrRpt2*, was isolated that controls pathogen avirulence on specific *Arabidopsis* host genotype Col-0.

Bent, A.F., et al., "Disease Development in Ethylene-Insensitive *Arabidopsis thaliana* Infected with Virulent and Avirulent *Pseudomonas* and *Xanthomonas* 25 Pathogens", *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions* 1992, 5, 372; Agrios, G.N., *Plant Pathology* 1988, 126, Academic Press, San Diego; and Mussel, H., "Tolerance to Disease", page 40, in *Plant Disease: An Advanced Treatise*, Volume 5, Horsfall, J.G. and Cowling, E.B., eds., 1980, Academic 30 Press, New York, establish the art recognized definitions of tolerance, susceptibility, and resistance. Tolerance is defined for purposes of the present invention as growth of a pathogen in a plant where the plant does not sustain damage. Resistance is defined as the inability of a 35 pathogen to grow in a plant and no damage to the plant results. Susceptibility is indicated by pathogen growth with plant damage.

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Regardless of the molecular mechanisms involved, the normal ethylene response of a plant to pathogen invasion has been thought to have a cause and effect relationship in the ability of a plant to fight off plant 5 pathogens. Plants insensitive in any fashion to ethylene were believed to be incapable of eliciting a proper defense response to pathogen invasion, and thus unable to initiate proper defense mechanisms. As such, ethylene insensitive plants were thought to be less disease tolerant.

10       The induction of disease responses in plants requires recognition of pathogens or pathogen-induced symptoms. In a large number of plant-pathogen interactions, successful resistance is observed when the plant has a resistance gene with functional specificity for 15 pathogens that carry a particular avirulence gene. If the plant and pathogen carry resistance and avirulence genes with matched specificity, disease spread is curtailed and a hypersensitive response involving localized cell death and physical isolation of the pathogen typically occurs. In 20 the absence of matched resistance and avirulence genes, colonization and tissue damage proceed past the site of initial infection and disease is observed.

25       A better understanding of plant pathogen tolerance is needed. Also needed is the development of methods for improving the tolerance of plants to pathogens, as well as the development of easy and efficient methods 30 for identifying pathogen tolerant plants.

35       Genetic and molecular characterization of several gene loci and protein products is set forth in the present invention. The results will reveal interactions among modulatory components of the ethylene action pathway and provide insight into how plant hormones function. Thus, the quantity, quality and longevity of food, such as fruits and vegetables, and other plant products such as flowers, will be improved thereby providing more products for market 40 in both developed and underdeveloped countries.

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#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid sequences for ethylene insensitive, EIN loci and corresponding amino acid sequences. Several ein wild type sequences, mutations, amino acid sequences, and protein products are included within the scope of the present invention. The nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQUENCE ID NUMBERS 1 and 2 for ein2; 4, 5, 7, 9, and 11 for ein3 and eill, eil2, eil3; as well as amino acid sequences set forth in SEQUENCE ID NUMBERS 3 for ein2; 6, 8, 10, 12, and 13 for ein3 and eill, eil2, eil3; are particular embodiments of the present invention.

The present invention is also directed to nucleic acid sequences for hookless1, HLS1, alleles and amino acid sequences. Wild type and mutated nucleic acid sequences, amino acid sequences and proteins are included within the scope of the present invention. The nucleic acid sequences of hls1 are set forth in SEQUENCE ID NUMBERS: 14 and 15; the amino acid sequences are set forth in SEQUENCE ID NUMBER: 16.

These and other aspects of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the following figures.

#### 25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1 displays the EIN2 region on chromosome 5 of *Arabidopsis thaliana*. O represents the left end probe, □ represents the right end probe, a length of 100 kb is represented in the legend.

30 Figure 2 is a genomic Southern blot. A polymorphism was detected in ein2-12 by hybridization with g3715. The g3715 cosmid was hybridized to a genomic Southern blot containing several alleles of ein2. In ein2-12 EcoR I digested genomic DNA, two bands were missing, 1.2 kb and 4.3 kb; and a new 5.5 kb fragment was detected. The DNA from the ein2 alleles was purified according to Chang et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 1988 85, 6857. 5 µg of

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EcoR I digested DNA was separated on a 0.8% agarose gel and blotted to hybond N<sup>+</sup> (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, Amersham, 5 Arlington Heights, IL). All hybridizations were done using random hexamer labeled DNAs (Feinberg and Volgelstein, Anal. Biochem 1984 137, 266). Filters were prehybridized for at least 2 hours in 0.5 M sodium phosphate pH 7.2, 7% sodium dodecyl sulfate, and 1% BSA at 60° C. Hybridization 10 of a minimum of 15 hours was in a solution of 0.5 M sodium phosphate pH 7.2, 7% sodium dodecyl sulfate, and 1% BSA at 60° C. Hybridization filters were washed and autoradiographed (Sambrook et al. 1989).

Figure 3 is a diagram of the polymorphism in 15 ein2-12 due to the loss of an EcoR I site. The pgEE1.2 subclone from g3715 is shown.

Figure 4 is a description of the EIN2 locus, the cDNA (bottom) is shown relative to the genomic map (top). A putative TATA sequence is shown approximately 60 base 20 pairs 5' to the start of the cDNA. The position of the translation start and stop sites are also shown.

Figure 5 exhibits the sequence of the EIN2 locus. Genomic DNA sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 1) is shown in lower case letters, cDNA sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 2) is shown in 25 capital letters. The predicted peptide sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 3) is displayed under the corresponding nucleic acid codons.

Figure 6 is a schematic illustration of the ethylene biosynthesis pathway.

30 Figure 7 depicts a seedling body and developing plant. Specifically, Figure 7A is a cross section of the seedling body of a seed plant. Figure 7B is a perspective view of a developing seed plant.

Figure 8 identifies the protein sequences of 35 eill, ein3, eil2, eil3, and a common consensus protein sequence representing all four of the individual protein sequences.

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Figure 9 displays the *EIN3* gene structure and mutants. Also set forth in Figure 9 is the predicted polypeptide acidity and basicity, as well as Asn repeats.

Figure 10 exhibits a map of chromosome 3 and the 5 position of *EIN3* relative to other gene loci.

Figure 11 sets forth a map of chromosome 2 and the position of *EIL1* relative to other gene loci.

Figure 12 displays a map of chromosome 5 and the position of *EIL2* relative to other gene loci.

10 Figure 13 exhibits a map of chromosome 4 and the position of *HLS1* relative to other gene loci.

Figure 14 is a representation of the arrangement of *hls* mutants on chromosome 4.

15 Figure 15 identifies the protein sequences of *Arabidopsis HLS1* and acetyl transferases in *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas*, *Streptomyces*, Mouse, Human, *Azospirillum*, Yeast, and *Citrobacter*. A consensus sequence representing common amino acids of the sequences is also provided.

20 Figure 16 displays ethylene responses in wild type and mutant: *ctrl*, *etol*, *hls1*, *etr1*, *ein2*, *ein3*, *Arabidopsis* seedlings. Seeds of the indicated genotype were germinated and grown for three days in the dark in either air or air containing 10 ppm ethylene.

25 Figure 17 is a genetic model of interactions among components of the ethylene signal transduction pathway. This model shows the predicted order in which the various gene products act which is based on the epistatic relationships among the mutants. The seedling ethylene responses are indicated on the right.

30 Figure 18 is a representation of pNLEIN3Bgl2 indicating the relationship between the promoter, GUS, and *EIN3* sequences.

35 Figure 19 displays *EIN3* sequences. Figure 19A sets forth *EIN3* cDNA (SEQUENCE ID NO: 4), Figure 19B sets forth *EIN3* genomic DNA (SEQUENCE ID NO: 5), and Figure 19C sets forth *EIN3* protein sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 6).

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Figure 20 displays EILL sequences. Figure 20A sets forth EILL cDNA (SEQUENCE ID NO: 7), Figure 20B sets forth EILL peptide sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 8).

Figure 21 displays EIL2 sequences. Figure 21A 5 sets forth EIL2 cDNA (SEQUENCE ID NO: 9), Figure 21B sets forth EIL2 peptide sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 10).

Figure 22 displays EIL3 sequences. Figure 22A sets forth EIL3 cDNA (SEQUENCE ID NO: 11). EIL3 peptide sequence is set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 12.

10 Figure 23 displays HLS1 sequences. Figure 23A sets forth HLS1 cDNA (SEQUENCE ID NO: 14), Figure 23B sets forth HLS1 genomic DNA sequence (SEQUENCE ID NO: 15), and Figure 23C sets forth HLS1 peptide sequence.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15 The present invention is directed to nucleic acid and amino acid sequences which lend valuable characteristics to plants.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid sequences of the EIN2 locus. Wild type and mutant 20 sequences of EIN2 are within the scope of the present invention. Amino acid and protein sequences corresponding to the nucleic acid sequences are included in the present invention. EIN2 mutations provide for ethylene insensitivity and pathogen tolerance in plants.

25 SEQUENCE ID NO: 2, the isolated cDNA representing the nucleic acid sequence coding for EIN2 and the isolated genomic EIN2 sequence of SEQUENCE ID NO: 1 are embodiments of the present invention. The purified amino acid sequence of SEQUENCE ID NO: 3 represents the EIN2 protein product 30 encoded by the cDNA identified above. The EIN2 mutations identified herein by nucleotide position are measured in accordance with the beginning of the cDNA.

An ein2-3 mutation was created by X-ray mutagenesis which resulted in a thymidine insertion at 35 nucleotide position 3642 of the cDNA sequence in SEQUENCE

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ID NO: 2. A frameshift results in the corresponding amino acid sequence.

An *ein2-4* mutation was also generated by X-ray mutagenesis. The *ein2-4* mutation has an "AG" to "TTT" 5 mutation at position 2103 of the *EIN2* cDNA sequence resulting in a frameshift in the corresponding amino acid sequence.

An *ein2-5* mutation was generated by X-ray mutagenesis, such that a deletion beginning at nucleic acid 10 position 1570 of the cDNA occurred. Nucleic acids CATGACT were deleted. A frameshift results in the corresponding protein product.

An *ein2-6* mutation has a deletion of nucleic acids GAGTTGCGCATG, SEQ ID NO: 17, beginning at nucleic 15 acid position 965 of the cDNA sequence. The *ein2-6* mutation was generated by Agrobacterium mutagenesis. This mutation results in a deletion at the amino acid level of Gly-Val-Ala-His, SEQ ID NO: 18, formerly beginning at amino acid position 115.

20 Another mutation, *ein2-9* was generated by DEB mutagenesis and has an "A" to "C" transition at position 4048 that results in a "His" to "Pro" change at amino acid position 1143 in the corresponding protein.

*ein2-11* was generated by DEB mutagenesis and has 25 a "TG" to "AT" transition at nucleic acid position 3492. This results in an Ochre stop signal at amino acid position 957 in the protein.

An *ein2-12* mutation was obtained by X-ray mutagenesis resulting in a deletion at nucleic acid 30 position 1611 of nucleic acids TGCTACAATCAGAATTCTTGCAGT, SEQ ID NO: 19. The corresponding amino acid sequence reveals a deletion of amino acids Ala-Thr-Ile-Arg-Ile-Leu-Ala-Val, SEQ ID NO: 20, beginning at amino acid position 331.

35 An *ein2-16* mutation results in an "AGT" to "G" transition at nucleic acid position 2851 as a result of X-

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ray mutagenesis. A frameshift results in the corresponding protein.

Table 4 sets forth the *EIN2* alleles and the results of the mutagenesis.

5       *Ein3* sequences for genes and proteins are the subject of the present invention. The present invention is directed to wild type nucleic acid and amino acid sequences as well as mutations of these sequences. *EIN3* mutations result in ethylene insensitive plants. *Ein*-like genes and  
10 protein sequences, including *eill*, *eil2*, and *eil3* sequences, are similar to *ein3* sequences, and are also disclosed in the present invention. The *EIN3* mutations are identified below by nucleotide position number in accordance with the beginning of the genomic DNA sequence.

15       The DNA sequences coding for *ein3* are set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 5 (genomic) and 4 (cDNA). The amino acid sequence may be found in SEQ ID NO: 6.

In *ein3-1*, a "G" to "A" conversion in the genomic DNA at nucleotide 1598 occurs as a result of EMS  
20 mutagenesis. In the corresponding protein, "W" is changed to a stop codon at amino acid position 215. The *ein3-2* mutation was generated by T-DNA insertion mutagenesis. The T-DNA inserted after nucleotide 2001 of the genomic, interrupting the protein after amino acid 349. The *ein3-3*  
25 mutation results in a "G" to "T" switch at nucleotide position 1688 of genomic DNA as a result of DEB mutagenesis. The amino acid sequence results in a conversion of "K" to "N" at amino acid position 245.

The cDNAs of *eill*, *eil2*, and *eil3*, are set forth  
30 in SEQ ID NOS: 7, 9, and 11, respectively. The corresponding amino acid sequences for the *ein*-like genes are set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 8, 10, and 12, (*eill*, *eil2*, and *eil3*, respectively). A consensus sequence representing the common codons of the three *ein*-like genes is SEQ ID NO:  
35 13.

Table 6 sets forth the *EIN3* alleles and the results of the mutagenesis. The translation start site of

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EIN3 is at nucleotide position 954 of the genomic sequence. the translation start sites for EIL1, EIL2, and EIL3 are at nucleotide positions 251, 8, and 102 of the respective cDNA sequences.

- 5       The present invention is directed to wild type and mutant sequences for the *Hls1* locus. The *hls* gene is regulated by ethylene directly. Amino acid and protein sequences corresponding to the wild type and mutant gene for *Hls1* are within the scope of the present invention.
- 10      The present invention is directed to nucleic acid sequences of the *HLS1* locus. Wild type and mutant sequences of *HLS1* are within the scope of the present invention. Amino acid and protein sequences corresponding to the nucleic acid sequences are included in the present
- 15      invention. The *HLS1* mutations are identified below by nucleotide position number in accordance with the beginning of the genomic DNA sequence.

SEQUENCE ID NO: 14, the isolated cDNA representing the nucleic acid sequence coding for *HLS1*, and

20      the isolated genomic *HLS1* sequence of SEQUENCE ID NO: 15 are embodiments of the present invention. The purified amino acid sequence of SEQUENCE ID NO: 16 represents the *HLS1* protein product encoded by the cDNA identified above.

An *hls1-1* mutation was created by EMS mutagenesis

25      which resulted in a "G" to "A" transition at nucleotide position 3487 of the genomic DNA sequence. This frameshift results in the corresponding amino acid sequence having a "Glu" to "Lys" substitution at amino acid position 345.

An *hls1-5* mutation was generated by DEB

30      mutagenesis. The *hls1-5* mutation has an "T" to "A" mutation at position 2194 of the *HLS1* genomic DNA sequence, resulting in a mutation in the splice donor site. An *hls1-7* mutation was also created by DEB and resulted in a "T" to "A" transition at nucleic acid position 2194. The result

35      in the amino acid sequence is also a mutation in the splice donor site. Mutations at splice donor sites often result in aberrant splicing causing a frameshift or insertion to

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occur. The exact nature of the change in *hls1-5* and *hls1-7* may be determined by analyzing the protein from those mutants using an antibody.

*hls1-6* is a mutation created by EMS resulting in 5 a "T" to "G" transition at nucleic acid position 3431. The corresponding amino acid sequence has a "Lys" to "Trp" substitution at amino acid position 326.

The mutation *hls1-4* was created by DEB mutagenesis resulting in a "G" to "A" transition at nucleic 10 acid position 3487. The corresponding amino acid sequence has a "Glu" to "Lys" change at amino acid position 345.

*hls1-9* is created by EMS mutagenesis. The sequence results in "C" to "T" at nucleic acid position 2060, which corresponds to an "Arg" to "TGA" creating a 15 "stop signal" at amino acid position 11.

*hls1-8* is a mutation resulting from EMS mutagenesis. The nucleic acid sequence has a "C" to "T" change at position 2992. The mutation results in an amino acid sequence having an "Arg" to "Stop" transition at amino 20 acid position 180.

An EMS mutation resulting in a "G" to "A" change at nucleic acid position 2033 is represented by *hls1-10*. The amino acid sequence corresponding to the mutation reveals a "Met" (Start signal) to "Ile" transition at amino 25 acid position 1.

Table 7 sets forth the *HLS1* alleles and the results of the mutagenesis.

In accordance with the present invention, nucleic acid sequences include and are not limited to DNA, 30 including and not limited to cDNA and genomic DNA; RNA, including and not limited to mRNA and tRNA; and suitable nucleic acid sequences such as those set forth in SEQUENCE ID NUMBERS set forth herein, and alterations in the nucleic acid sequences including alterations, deletions, mutations 35 and homologs. In addition, mismatches within the sequences identified above, which achieve the methods of the invention, are also considered within the scope of the

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disclosure. The sequences may also be unmodified or modified.

Also amino acid, peptide and protein sequences within the scope of the present invention include, and are 5 not limited to, the sequences set forth herein and alterations in the amino acid sequences including alterations, deletions, mutations and homologs.

In accordance with the invention, the nucleic acid sequences employed in the invention may be 10 exogenous/heterologous sequences. Exogenous and heterologous, as used herein, denotes a nucleic acid sequence which is not obtained from and would not normally form a part of the genetic make-up of the plant or the cell to be transformed, in its untransformed state. Plants 15 comprising exogenous nucleic acid sequences of ein2, ein3, eill, eil2, eil3, or hls1 mutations, such as and not limited to the nucleic acid sequences of SEQUENCE ID NUMBERS set forth herein are within the scope of the invention.

20 Transfected and/or transformed plant cells comprising nucleic acid sequences of ein2, ein3, eill, eil2, eil3, or hls1 mutations, such as and not limited to the nucleic acid sequences of SEQUENCE ID NUMBERS set forth herein, are within the scope of the invention. Transfected 25 cells of the invention may be prepared by employing standard transfection techniques and procedures as set forth in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd ed., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, hereby incorporated by reference in 30 its entirety.

In accordance with the present invention, mutant plants which may be created with the sequences of the claimed invention include higher and lower plants in the Plant Kingdom. Mature plants and seedlings are included in 35 the scope of the invention. A mature plant includes a plant at any stage in development beyond the seedling. A

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seedling is a very young, immature plant in the early stages of development.

- Particularly preferred plants are those from: the Family Umbelliferae, particularly of the genera *Daucus* (particularly the species *carota*, carrot) and *Apium* (particularly the species *graveolens dulce*, celery) and the like; the Family Solanaceae, particularly of the genus *Lycopersicon*, particularly the species *esculentum* (tomato) and the genus *Solanum*, particularly the species *tuberosum* (potato) and *melongena* (eggplant), and the like, and the genus *Capsicum*, particularly the species *annuum* (pepper) and the like; and the Family Leguminosae, particularly the genus *Glycine*, particularly the species *max* (soybean) and the like; and the Family Cruciferae, particularly of the genus *Brassica*, particularly the species *campestris* (turnip), *oleracea* cv Tastie (cabbage), *oleracea* cv Snowball Y (cauliflower) and *oleracea* cv Emperor (broccoli) and the like; the Family Compositae, particularly the genus *Lactuca*, and the species *sativa* (lettuce), and the genus *Arabidopsis*, particularly the species *thaliana* (Thale cress) and the like. Of these Families, the most preferred are the leafy vegetables, for example, the Family Cruciferae, especially the genus *Arabidopsis*, most especially the species *thaliana*.
- Ein2* mutant sequences render plants disease and pathogen tolerant, and ethylene insensitive. For purposes of the current invention, disease tolerance is the ability of a plant to survive infection with minimal injury or reduction in the harvested yield of saleable material.
- Plants with disease tolerance may have extensive levels of infection but have little necrosis and few to no lesions. These plants may also have reduced necrotic and water soaking responses and chlorophyll loss may be virtually absent. In contrast, resistant plants generally limit the growth of pathogens and contain the infection to a localized area with multiple apparent injurious lesions.

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The current invention is directed to, for example, identifying plant tolerance to bacterial infections including, but not limited to *Clavibacter michiganense* (formerly *Coynebacterium michiganense*), 5 *Pseudomonas solanacearum* and *Erwinia stewartii*, and more particularly, *Xanthomonas campestris* (specifically pathovars *campestris* and *vesicatoria*), *Pseudomonas syringae* (specifically pathovars *tomato*, *maculicola*).

In addition to bacterial infections, disease 10 tolerance to infection by other plant pathogens is within the scope of the invention. Examples of viral and fungal pathogens include, but are not limited to tobacco mosaic virus, cauliflower mosaic virus, turnip crinkle virus, turnip yellow mosaic virus; fungi including *Phytophthora infestans*, *Peronospora parasitica*, *Rhizoctonia solani*, 15 *Botrytis cinerea*, *Phoma lingam* (*Leptosphaeria maculans*), and *Albugo candida*.

Like *ein2*, *ein3* mutants also exhibit ethylene insensitivity. However, *ein3* mutants do not exhibit 20 disease or pathogen tolerance. Ethylene,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ , is a naturally occurring plant hormone. The ethylene regulatory pathway includes the ethylene biosynthesis pathway and the ethylene autoregulatory or feedback pathway, see Figure 6. In the ethylene biosynthesis pathway, methionine is 25 converted to ethylene with S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) and 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (ACC) as intermediates. These two reactions are catalyzed by ACC synthase and ethylene-forming enzyme (EFE), respectively. Little is known about the enzymes catalyzing these 30 reactions and their regulation at the molecular level.

The receptor and receptor complex of Figure 6 are believed to function with the autoregulatory pathway in the control of ethylene production. Ethylene regulatory pathway inhibitors are positioned along the left side of 35 Figure 6. The inhibitors include AVG (aminoethoxyvinyl-glycine) and AIB ( $\alpha$ -aminoisobutyric acid). The steps at which the mutants, ethylene overproducer (*etol*), ethylene

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insensitive (ein1, ein2) and hookless (hls1), are defective appear on the right of Figure 6.

In accordance with the claimed invention, ethylene insensitive plants are those which are unable to display a typical ethylene response when treated with high concentrations of ethylene. For purposes of the present invention, ethylene insensitivity includes total or partial inability to display a typical ethylene response. A typical ethylene response in wild type plants includes, for example, the so-called "triple response" which involves inhibition of root and stem elongation, radial swelling of the stem, and absence of normal geotropic response (diageotropism). Thus, for example, ethylene insensitive plants may be created in accordance with the present invention by the presence of an altered "triple response" wherein the root and stem are elongated despite the presence of high concentrations of ethylene. Further, a typical ethylene response also includes a shut down or diminution of endogenous ethylene production, upon application of high concentrations of ethylene. Ethylene insensitive plants may thus also be screened for, in accordance with the present invention, by the ability to continue production of ethylene, despite administration of high concentrations of ethylene. Such ethylene insensitive plants are believed to have impaired receptor function such that ethylene is constitutively produced despite the presence of an abundance of exogenous ethylene.

Screening includes screening for root or stem elongation and screening for increased ethylene production. Ethylene sensitive wild type plants experience an inhibition of root and stem elongation when an inhibitory amount of ethylene is administered. By inhibition of root and stem elongation, it is meant that the roots and stems grow less than the normal state (that is, growth without application of an inhibitory amount of ethylene). Typically, normal *Arabidopsis* (Col) grown without ethylene or ethylene precursor aminocyclopropane, ACC, root

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- elongation is about  $6.5 \pm 0.2$  mm/3 days; normal stem elongation is  $8.7 \pm 0.3$  mm/3 days. Ein 2-1 plants grown without ethylene or ACC have root elongation of about  $7.5 \pm 0.2$  mm/3 days and stem elongation of  $11.35 \pm 0.3$  mm/3 days.
- 5 In the presence of 100  $\mu$ m ACC, Col root growth is  $1.5 \pm 0.04$  mm/3 days; ein 2-1 is  $4.11 \pm 0.1$  mm/3 days and stem growth of  $3.2 \pm 0.1$  mm/3 days for Col and  $8.0 \pm 0.2$  mm/3 days for ein 2-1. Alternatively, plants may be sprayed with ethaphon or ethrel. By roots, as used here, it is  
10 meant mature roots (that is, roots of any plant beyond the rudimentary root of the seedling), as well as roots and root radicles of seedlings. Stems include hypocotyls of immature plants of seedlings and stems, and plant axes of mature plants (that is, any stem beyond the hypocotyl of  
15 seedlings). See Figure 7A and Figure 7B.

Ethylene sensitive wild type plants experience a shut down or diminution of endogenous ethylene production, upon application of high concentrations of ethylene. In the ethylene insensitive plants of the present invention, 20 the plants continue endogenous production of ethylene, despite administration of inhibitory amounts of ethylene. Ethylene production for wild type and ethylene insensitive mutants are shown in Table 1. An ethylene insensitive plant will produce an amount or have a rate of ethylene  
25 production greater than that of a wild type plant upon administration of an inhibitory amount of ethylene. As one skilled in the art will recognize, absolute levels of ethylene produced will change with growth conditions.

Ein1 and ein2 mutants are described for example  
30 in, Guzman et al., "Exploiting the Triple Response of Arabidopsis to Identify Ethylene-Related Mutants", The Plant Cell 1990, 2, 513, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference, in their entirety.

The present invention is further described in the  
35 following examples. These examples are not to be construed as limiting the scope of the appended claims.

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**EXAMPLE 1**

**PRODUCTION OF *Arabidopsis* MUTANTS**

The production of plants which exhibit enhanced disease tolerance and ethylene insensitivity were investigated with the use of *Arabidopsis* mutants ein, which are insensitive to ethylene and are derived from *Arabidopsis* Col-0. The ein mutants were prepared according to the method of Guzman et al., *The Plant Cell*, 1990, 2, 513, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference, in their entirety. Specifically, twenty five independent ethylene-insensitive mutants were isolated; six mutants which showed at least three-fold difference in the length of the hypocotyl compared with ethylene-treated wild-type hypocotyl, were further characterized. In these mutants, the apical hook was either present, absent or showed some curvature in the apical region. The appearance of the apical curvature was dependent on the duration of the incubation. After more than 3 days of incubation in the dark with 10 µL/L ethylene, the apical curvature was absent. This phenotype was named "ein" for ethylene insensitive.

Mendelian analysis indicated that insensitivity to ethylene was inherited as either a dominant or recessive trait depending on the mutation studied. Complementation analysis was performed with five recessive mutants to determine whether more than one locus was involved in this phenotype. The results of these studies indicated that all five recessive mutations were allelic. The ein phenotype was tested for linkage to nine visible markers to determine whether the recessive and dominant ein mutations were allelic. The dominant ein mutation was mapped close to the mutation ap-1 locus on chromosome 1 and was named ein1-1. None of the nine markers showed linkage to the recessive ein mutation. Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis was performed to map this mutation. Randomly selected RFLP probes were initially used to assess linkage. After testing probes from three different

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chromosomes, linkage was detected to one RFLP from chromosome 4 and named ein2-1. This observation was confirmed using additional RFLP probes from the same chromosome. Further experimentation confirmed ein2-2, 5 ein2-3, ein2-4 and ein2-5 to be alleles of ein2-1.

Growth features of ethylene insensitive mutants were also observed. After seedlings were planted in soil and cold treated at 4°C for 4 days, the seedlings were incubated in the dark at 23°C for 66-72 hours. Plants were 10 grown to maturity in a growth chamber at 22°C to 25°C under continuous illumination with fluorescent and incandescent light. The rosette of ein1-1 and ein2-1 plants was larger compared with the wild type, Col-0, rosette and a delay in bolting (1 cm to 2 cm growth in the length of the stem) was 15 observed. These observations indicated that the ethylene insensitive mutations identified at the seedling stage exerted remarkable effects during adult stages of growth.

eto mutants, which constitutively produce ethylene, were initially screened by observing a 20 constitutive triple response; seedlings with inhibition of hypocotyl and root elongation, swelling of the hypocotyl and exaggerated tightening of the apical hook. Mendelian segregation analysis determined the genetic basis of these mutations to be a single recessive mutation and identified 25 as an ethylene overproducer or eto.

etol, ein1 and ein2 mutants were analyzed to determine ethylene accumulation. The mutants were backcrossed to the wild type before physiological examination. Surface-sterilized seeds (about 500) were 30 germinated and grown for 66 to 72 hours in the dark at 23°C in 20 ml gas chromatograph vials containing 15 ml of growth medium.

To measure the conversion of exogenous 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (ACC, an intermediate 35 in ethylene production) to ethylene, seedlings were grown in 1% low-melting-point agarose buffered with 3 mM Mes at pH 5.8. In this solid support no chemical formation of

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ethylene from ACC was detected at any of the concentrations of ACC employed.

Ethylene accumulation from tissues of mature plants (100 mg) was measured after overnight incubation in 5 20 ml gas chromatograph vials. Leaves and inflorescence were taken from 24-28 day old plants, siliques from 32-36 day old plants. Accumulation of ethylene was determined by gas chromatography using a photo-ionization detector (HNU) and a Hewlett Packard HP5890A gas chromatograph equipped 10 with an automated headspace sampler. A certified standard of 10  $\mu$ L ethylene (Airco) was used to calculate ethylene concentrations. The concentration of the inhibitors of ethylene biosynthesis and ethylene action was determined empirically. For eto mutants, AVG,  $\alpha$ -aminoisobutyric acid, 15 and AgNO<sub>3</sub>, supplemented the media at 5 $\mu$ M, 2mM and 0.1 mM, respectively and trans-cyclooctene (17 $\mu$ L/L) was injected into the vial after the cold treatment. Ethylene production was increased significantly in the dominant ein1-1 mutant and the recessive ein2-1 mutant, see Table 1. 20 Ethylene production was inhibited in eto1-1 seedlings that were grown in media supplemented with ethylene inhibitors aminoethoxyvinylglycine, AGV and  $\alpha$ -aminoisobutyric acid, AIB, see Table 1.

The EIL sequences represent cDNA sequences 25 similar to the EIN3 sequence. They were obtained by screening an *Arabidopsis* seedling cDNA library (Kieber et al., Cell, 1993, 72, 427-441, at low stringency in the following manner. The cDNA library was hybridized with the radiolabeled EIN3 cDNA insert at 42° C for 48 hours in a 30 hybridization solution consisting of 30% formamide, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS, 5X SSPE, 0.1 mg/ml sheared salmon sperm DNA, according to the methods of Feinberg and Vogelstein, Anal. Biochem. 1984, 177, 266-267, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The 35 filters were washed at 42° C with 30% formamide, 0.5% SDS, 5X SSPE; followed by 2X SSPE.

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Mutagenized *HLS1* plants were obtained as set forth above for *EIN2*, *EIN3*, and *EIL*.

**Table 1**  
**Ethylene Production in Triple Response Mutants**

	Strain	Ethylene Accumulation
5	Wild Type	
	Etiolated Seedlings	6.7 $\pm$ 0.68 nL
	Light-grown Seedlings	84.25 $\pm$ 13.95 nL
10	Leaves	73.01 $\pm$ 17.64 nL/g
	Siliques	144.96 $\pm$ 28.99 nL/g
	Inflorescence	234.53 $\pm$ 18.04 nL/g
15	<i>etol-1</i>	
	Etiolated Seedlings	276.72 $\pm$ 53.70 nL
	Light-Grown Seedlings	182.01 $\pm$ 24.84 nL
	Leaves	174.39 $\pm$ 29.18 nL/g
	Siliques	322.16 $\pm$ 38.66 nL/g
	Inflorescence	1061.84 $\pm$ 72.16 nL/g
20	<i>hls1-1</i>	
	Etiolated seedlings	5.81 $\pm$ 0.32 nL
	Leaves	31.56 $\pm$ 0.32 nL
25	<i>ein1-1</i>	
	Etiolated Seedlings	12.73 $\pm$ 2.79 nL
	Leaves	222.95 $\pm$ 2.79 nL
	<i>ein2-1</i>	
	Etiolated Seedlings	20.69 $\pm$ 2.09 nL
	Leaves	135.59 $\pm$ 26.89 nL/g

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Another ethylene insensitive mutant of *Arabidopsis thaliana* was designated *etr* by Bleeker et al. in "Insensitivity to Ethylene Conferred by a Dominant Mutation in *Arabidopsis thaliana*", *Science* 1990, 241, 1086, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference, in their entirety. *Etr* was identified by the ethylene-mediated inhibition of hypocotyl elongation in dark-grown seedlings. Populations of M<sub>1</sub> generation from mutagenized seed of *Arabidopsis thaliana* were plated on a minimal medium solidified with 1% agar and placed in a chamber through which 5 µl/L ethylene in air was circulated. Seedlings that had grown more than 1 cm after 4 days were selected as potential ethylene insensitive mutants. A screen of 75,000 seedlings yielded three mutant lines that showed heritable insensitivity to ethylene. Hypocotyl elongation of *etr* mutant line was unaffected by ethylene at concentrations of up to 100µl/L, while elongation of the wild type was inhibited by 70% with ethylene at 1 µl/L.

20 EXAMPLE 2

CLONING AND SEQUENCING OF *EIN2*

The *EIN2* locus was identified by a mapped based cloning strategy described as follows. The *ein2-1* mutant was crossed onto the DP28 marker line (*dis1*, *clv2*, *er*, *tt5*) according to the methods of Koornneef and Stamm, *Methods in Arabidopsis Research*, eds. C. Koncz, N-H Chua, and J. Schell, 1992, World Scientific Publishing Co., Singapore, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The F<sub>2</sub> progeny were mapped with Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphisms (RFLPs) according to the methods of Chang et al., *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* 1988, 85, 6856 and Nam et al., *Plant Cell* 1990, 1, 699, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

The *ein2-1* mutation was found to segregate with RFLPs on the top of chromosome five (Table 2). Two recombinant progeny found with λ217 (E15 and E54) were also

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recombinant with the more proximal g3837 and λ291 clones, indicating that ein2-1 is distal to λ217. Recombinant plants were identified by examining F<sub>1</sub> families from the ein2-1 x DP28 cross for the genotype at the λ217 locus.

5 Protocols are the same mapping with RFLPs. Recombinants were defined by having at least one recombinant chromosome in an ein2-1 homozygote. The Ubq6121 marker, however, identified a different F<sub>2</sub> progeny (E46) as being recombinant. This positions ein2 within the interval of

10 λ217 and Ubq6121. To further limit the position of ein2 on the top of chromosome 5, recombinants were sought with the PCR based marker ATHCTR1, Bell et al., *Methods in Plant Molecular Biology: A Laboratory Manual*, 1993, eds. Maliga, Klessig, and Cashmore, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press,

15 the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

A single recombinant progeny was identified in 102 F<sub>2</sub> progeny scored. This F<sub>2</sub> progeny was also recombinant at the proximal λ217 and ASA1 markers,

20 demonstrating the position of ein2 as distal to ATHCTR1. Additional genetic information was generated by examining recombinant progeny from a cross between ein2-1 and hy5. Two additional recombination events between ein2-1 and ATHCTR1 were identified by this approach. There were no

25 recombinant plants identified at the g3715 locus, a cosmid clone identified in Nam et al., *supra*.

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Table 2  
Characterization of Plants Having ein2 Mutation

	ALLEL	HYPOCOTYL	SE	ROOT	SE	TL	SE
	Columbia	3.6	0.2	1.6	0.1	5.2	0.2
5	Landsberg	3.2	0.1	1.7	0.1	4.9	0.2
	Wassilewskija	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	3.6	0.1
	ein2-1 *	6.0	0.3	7.1	0.1	13.1	0.4
	ein2-3 *	8.2	0.2	5.9	0.3	14.1	0.4
10	ein2-4 *	7.5	0.2	6.3	0.4	13.8	0.5
	ein2-5 *	8.4	0.2	7.2	0.5	15.6	0.5
	ein2-6	8.8	0.4	5.4	0.2	14.2	0.5
	ein2-7	5.9	0.1	3.8	0.1	9.7	0.2
	ein2-9	7.3	0.2	5.5	0.2	12.8	0.3
	ein2-10	6.4	0.1	4.7	0.4	11.1	0.5
15	ein2-11	8.1	0.1	7.7	0.3	15.8	0.4
	ein2-12	6.5	0.3	4.4	0.3	10.9	0.4
	ein2-13	5.4	0.2	3.7	0.2	9.1	0.4
	ein2-15	6.9	0.5	5.3	0.4	12.2	0.9
	ein2-16	8.1	0.3	7.7	0.6	15.8	0.7
20	ein2-18 +	6.2	0.2	6.5	0.4	12.7	0.4
	ein2-19 +	7.1	0.2	6.2	0.5	13.3	0.6
	ein2-20 +	5.8	0.2	5.2	0.2	11.0	0.3

All units are in mm, TL = Total Length, SE = Standard Error

\* Guzman and Ecker, *Plant Cell* 1990, 2, 513.

25 + Gift of Caren Chang and Elliot Meyerowitz, Pasadena, CA.

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The flanking genetic markers were used to build a Yeast Artificial Chromosome (YAC) physical contig spanning the *ein2* locus (Figure 1). The YAC positions were identified by colony hybridization pursuant to the 5 technique of Matallana, et al., *Methods in Arabidopsis Research*, eds C. Koncz, N-H Chua, and J Schell, 1992, World Scientific Publishing Co., Singapore, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

10 YAC clones are replicated in the yeast cells as authentic chromosomes and so they are present as only one copy per cell. This is an important difference with bacterial colony hybridization and makes colony filter treatment a critical step for successful sequence 15 detection. After growing colonies overnight on the filters, the cell walls were digested and the spheroplasts were lysed in order to prepare yeast DNA for hybridization.

Yeast cell wall digestion is stimulated by reducing agents, such as 2-mercaptoethanol or DTT, that 20 modify the wall structure and make it more sensitive to enzymatic action. Colony filters were placed on filter paper soaked in 0.8% DTT in SOE buffer (1 M sorbitol, 20 mM EDTA, 10 mM Tris-acetate pH 8.0) for 2-3 min. before transferring them to filter paper soaked in SOE containing 25 1% 2-mercaptoethanol and 1 mg/ml Zymolyase 10-T in individual 150 X 15 mm petri dishes. Petri dishes were parafilmmed and stacked in a sealed plastic bag and incubated at 37° C overnight.

After spheroplasting, lysis was carried out by 30 placing the filters on whole sheets of Whatman 3MM paper soaked in the appropriate solution. The 3MM sheets were placed on Saran wrap and soaked immediately before use. The filters were treated as follows:

1. 10% SDS for 10 min.;
2. 0.5 M NaOH for 10 min (1.5 NaCl should be included for Hybond N+); Repeat;
3. Air dry for 5 min.;

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4. 1 M Tris-HCl (pH 7.6), 1.5 M NaCl for at least 5 min;

5. 0.1 M Tris-HCl (pH 7.6), 0.15 M NaCl for at least 5 min. Cell debris on the filters was eliminated by 5 gently wiping the filters with Kimwipes soaked in the same solution.

6. 2xSSPE for at least 5 min. This step precedes hybridization. Following lysis, the filters are air dried for 30 min. and baked for 2 hours at 80 C.

10 The left ends of the identified YAC clones were isolated by plasmid rescue according to Bell et al., 1994. Right ends were isolated by either vectorette PCR according to the methods of Matallana, et al., 1992, *supra*. or inverse PCR as described by Bell, et al., 1994, *supra*, the 15 disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety. The yUP library appeared to be missing clones corresponding to ATHCTR1; three clones hybridizing to this locus were found within the EG library (Grill and Somerville, *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 1991, 226, 484, incorporated 20 herein by reference in its entirety.) The pEG23G5L left end plasmid rescue hybridizes to useful EcoR I and Xba I polymorphisms and hybridizes to the same lambda clone as ATHCTR1 ( $\lambda$ ctg24; Kieber et al., *Cell* 1993, 72, 427, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). The 25 left end rescue pyUP2G11L hybridizes to EG23G5, linking the Ubg6121/g3715 and ATHCTR1 clones into a contiguous array. pyUP2G11L also contains a *Bgl* II polymorphism that is informative in the *ein2-1* X DP28 cross. The three plants that are recombinant at ATHCTR1 are also recombinant at 30 pyUP2G11L; this indicates the position of *ein2* is distal to this YAC end (Figure 1).

To facilitate the identification of the *ein2* locus, 24 alleles were identified (Table 1; Guzman and Ecker, *Plant Cell* 1990, 2, 513, incorporated herein by 35 reference in its entirety.) Many of these alleles were generated by X-ray or diepoxybutane mutagenesis; these mutagens are known to create polymorphisms that are

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detectable by hybridization to a genomic Southern blot (Clark, et al., *Genetics* 1986, 112, 755; Reardon et al., *Genetics* 1987, 115, 323, incorporated herein by reference in their entirety). *EcoR I*, *HinD III*, *BamH I*, *Bgl II*, and 5 *Sal I* genomic Southern blots were made to find such a polymorphism in the mutant alleles of *ein2*. The following probes that mapped between *Ubq6121* and *yUP2G11L* were hybridized to the genomic allele blots: *Ubq6121*, *EG19A10L*, *yUP2G11R*, *g3715*, *yUP19E11L*, *EG23G5R*, and *yUP2G11L*. The 10 cosmid clone *g3715* hybridized to a restriction fragment length polymorphism in *ein2-12* that corresponds to a lost *EcoR I* site (Figure 2). Based on this missing *EcoR I* site, this region was examined further.

The 1.2 kb *EcoR I* fragment that corresponds to 15 one of the missing bands in *ein2-12* was subcloned from *g3715* into pKS (Stratagene, LaJolla, CA) this clone is named *pgEE1.2* (Figure 3). The *pgEE1.2* insert was used to isolate 22 cDNA clones made from ethylene treated three-day old etiolated *Arabidopsis thaliana* seedlings (Kieber, et 20 al. 1993, *supra*.) *pgEE1.2* was also used to identify a single genomic lambda clone, *λgE2*, from a λDASH II library made from adult Columbia plants. The *λgE2* clone spanned the 5' end of the locus and terminated within the 3' end of the cDNA. Initially the *pcE2.5* clone was sequenced but 25 since this clone was not full length, the 5' ends of *pcE2.17*, *pcE2.20*, and *pcE2.22* (Kieber, et al. 1993) were sequenced to determine the structure of the full length frame and ending within 60 bp from a putative "TATA" box (Figure 4). Using 5 µg of poly(A+) RNA from 3-day old 30 dark-grown, ethylene-treated *Arabidopsis* seedlings (hypocotyls and cotyledons) as template and oligo(dT) as primer, first-strand cDNA synthesis was catalyzed by Moloney murine leukemia virus reverse transcriptase (Pharmacia) for construction of the *Arabidopsis* cDNA 35 expression library. Second-strand cDNA was made as described by Gubler and Hoffman, *Gene* 1983, 25, 263, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, except

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that *E. coli* DNA ligas was omitted. After the second-strand reaction, the ends of the cDNA were made blunt with Klenow fragment, and EcoR I-Not I adaptors (Pharmacia) were ligated to each end. The cDNA was purified from unligated 5 adaptors by spun-column chromatography using Sephadryl S-300 and size fractionated on a 1% low melting point minigel. Size-selected cDNAs (0.5-1, 1-2, 2-3, and 3-6 kb) were removed from the gel using agarose (New England BioLabs), phenol-chloroform extracted, and precipitated 10 using 0.3M NaOAc (pH 7)-ethanol. A portion of each cDNA size fraction (0.1 µg) was coprecipitated with 1 µg of λZAPII EcoR I-digested, dephosphorylated arms and then ligated overnight in a volume of 4 µl. Each ligation mix was packaged *in vitro* using Gigapack II Gold packaging 15 extract (Stratagene). The structure of this locus was determined by Southern hybridization and restriction mapping of the λgE2 and g3715.

The sequence of the *EIN2* genomic DNA was determined from PCR products and the λgE2 genomic lambda 20 clone. Primers were selected from the sequence of the pcE2.5, pcE2.17, and genomic subclones of λgE2. The primers were then commercially synthesized (Research Genetics, Huntsville, AL).

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**Table 3**  
**PRIMERS FOR THE KIN2 LOCUS**

SEQUENCE ID NO.	Primer Name	Sequence	position
5	21	GGATCCTCTAGTCAAATTACCGC	
	22	AGATCTGGTATATTCCGTCTGCAC	
	23	CCGGATTGGTTGTAGC	PCR/ 3' end
	24	GACGTGCATGTTCTTGGG	
	25	GAAAGCCACATCACCTGC	
	26	GGGGTGGAGTTATCCAC	
10	27	GACACCGGGAAGTATCG	
	28	CTGCTTCATAGAAGAGGC	PCR/ middle
	29	GTCAGAACAAACCTGCTCC	PCR/ 5' end
	30	CACCCAGGTCTTGGTGG	
	31	GGCCGCCATGGATGCG	
	32	TCTCAATCAAGAGGAGGC	
15	33	CTTGAAGGATCCGAGTGG	
	34	CAGGTTGGCGAGTCCCTCG	
	35	CTTGCTGTTATTCTCCATGC	
	36	CCCTGGACCAGCTCCTGG	
	37	TGGCGCAAGCATCGTCCC	PCR/ middle
	38	AAATGTTCAAGGAATCTCTCG	
20	39	CTGGCTGGCAGCCACGCC	PCR/ 3' end

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	40	PE17	GCGTTCTCAAAGCTGCGG	
	41	PE18	ACTGATGGGTCTTCTGGG	
	42	PE19	GGATCAGGATGGACCCGG	
	43	PE20	TGGTTGCTGAAGCCAGGG	
5	44	PE21	TCCATTCATAGAGAGTGGG	
	45	PE22	ATGCCAAGAACATGCACG	
	46	PE23	CAACTGATCCTTACCCCTGC	
	47	PE24	GTTGTTAGGTCAACTTGCG	PCR/ 5' end
	48	PE25	CTCTGTTAGGGCTTCCTCC	
10	49	PE26A	GAATCAGATTCGCGAGG	
	50	PE27	GTCCAATGGAGGAAGCC	
	51	PE28	CCACGACTGTACAATTGACCTTG	engine- ered MunI site
	52	PE29	CATGATCGCAAGTTGACC	
	53	PE30	AGAAAACCTTTATCAAGCTACG	
15	54	PE31	AAGCTTATGGGTGCTCGTGC	
	55	PE32	GGAAAGAGAGAAAGACTCAG	
	56	PE33	GCCACCAAGTCATAACCCG	

Primer sequences are set forth 5' to 3'.

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Four overlapping regions of the *ein2* locus between 1.2 and 3.2 kb in length were rapidly amplified by polymerase chain reactions (Idaho Technologies, Idaho falls, Idaho). Conditions for the PCR reactions are as follows: 92°C, 2 seconds; 56°C, 2 seconds; 72°C, 1 minute; 50 cycles. Between 200 and 500 ng of these PCR products were directly sequenced on the ABI373A automated sequencer using Taq Dye-Terminator chemistry (Applied Biosystems Division, PEC). The genomic sequence of the wild type Columbia *EIN2* locus is shown in Figure 5. Eight mutant alleles of *ein2* were also sequenced and the corresponding mutations identified (Table 4). The presence of these mutations in the mutant alleles of *ein2* confirms the identity of this gene as *EIN2*.

15

**Table 4**  
**IDENTIFIED MUTATIONS OF EIN-2**

ALLELE	MUTAGEN	MUTATION	POSITION*	RESULT
<i>ein2-3</i>	X-ray	Insert T	+3642	Frameshift
<i>ein2-4</i>	X-ray	AG to TT	+2103	Frameshift
<i>ein2-5</i>	X-ray	ACATGACT	+1570	Frameshift
<i>ein2-6</i>	Agro-bacterium	ΔGAGTTGC ATG (SEQ ID NO: 17)	+965	ΔGVAH (115) (SEQ ID NO: 18)
<i>ein2-9</i>	DEB	A to C	+4048	H to P
<i>ein2-11</i>	DEB	TG to AT	+3492	Ochre
<i>ein2-12</i>	X-ray	ATGCTACAAT CAGAATTCTT GCAGT (SEQ ID NO: 19)	+1611	ΔATIRILAV (SEQ ID NO: 20)
<i>ein2-16</i>	X-ray	AGT to G	+2851	Frameshift

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\* Position relative to the start of pcE2.17; see Figure 5, nucleic acid; position 1 corresponds to the beginning of the cDNA.

**EXAMPLE 3**

**5 CLONING AND SEQUENCING OF EIN3**

In order to clone the EIN3 gene a collection of 5000 T-DNA insertion lines (Feldmann and Marks, Mol. Gen. Genet. 1987, 208, 1-9, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) was screened for ethylene-insensitive mutants. A mutant with a phenotype similar to that of ein3-1 (an EMS generated allele) was identified and genetic complementation tests revealed that ein3-1 and the T-DNA insertion mutant (designated ein3-2) were allelic. Complete cosegregation of the mutant phenotype and the dominant kanamycin resistance marker on the T-DNA indicated that the T-DNA insertion was located within, or at least very close, to the EIN3 gene. Genomic DNA flanking the T-DNA insert was cloned using the left border rescue technique. Genomic Southern blots of wild-type and ein3-2 DNA hybridized with the rescued fragment indicated that the cloned segment of Arabidopsis DNA corresponded to sequences disrupted by the T-DNA insert and did not result from cloning an unlinked fragment of genomic DNA. In all restriction digests the mobility of the hybridizing fragments is shifted in the insertion mutant relative to wild-type.

cDNA and genomic libraries constructed from wild-type DNA were screened with the rescued DNA fragment. The cDNAs obtained indicated the EIN3 gene encodes a 628 amino acid open reading frame. Structural features of the predicted poly peptide include: 1) a region rich in acidic amino acids at the amino terminus, 2) several basic domains in the central portion of the protein, and 3) several poly-asparagine repeats near the carboxy terminus. Although database searches revealed no overall similarities to any characterized proteins, the three structural motifs described are found in transcriptional regulatory proteins.

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Stretches of acidic amino acids function in transcriptional activation presumably through binding to other proteins. Basic domains serve as nuclear localization signals and can bind DNA. Poly asparagine repeats are present in the SWI1  
5 protein of yeast. This protein has been termed a transcriptional accessory protein because it is required for transcriptional activation of target genes but does not bind directly to DNA. It has been suggested that the poly asparagine repeats are involved in protein-protein  
10 interactions.

Sequencing genomic clones indicated that the EIN3 gene has a very simple structure. There are no introns within its open reading frame. However there is a single intron located in the 5' transcribed region. In addition  
15 to sequencing the wild-type EIN3 gene, genes from three independently isolated ein3 mutants were sequenced. In each case an alteration was identified confirming the identification of the bona fide EIN3 gene. In the ein3-1 allele, a point mutation introduces a premature in frame  
20 stop codon. The ein3-2 allele contains a T-DNA insertion which interrupts the coding region. A point mutation in the ein3-3 allele substitutes an acidic amino acid for a basic amino acid within one of the basic regions described above.

The expression pattern of the EIN3 gene in  
25 seedlings was examined by placing the GUS reporter gene under control of the EIN3 promoter. The construct employed was a translational fusion including 5' non-transcribed sequences, the 5' intron and 93 amino acids of the EIN3 coding region cloned upstream of the GUS gene in the pBI101  
30 vector (Jefferson et al., EMBO J, 1987, 6, 3901-3907, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) and named pHSEIN3GUS. Arabidopsis root explants were transformed and transgenic plants regenerated (Velvkins et al., PNAS 1988,  
35 85, 5536-5540, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). The GUS activity patterns observed suggest that the EIN3 promoter is most active in expanding or elongating cells. In three day old etiolated seedlings GUS activity

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staining is located predominantly in the apical hook and root tips. In younger seedlings in which the hypocotyl is not fully extended staining is also prevalent throughout this tissue. In 14 day old light grown seedlings abundant 5 GUS activity is observed in the roots, upper portions of the hypocotyl, cotyledons and leaves. The EIN3 promoter is not induced by ethylene as the levels of GUS activity in air and ethylene treated seedlings appear equivalent. This observation is supported by the fact that steady state 10 levels of the endogenous EIN3 transcript are similar in ethylene and air treated seedlings and adult plants as determined by Northern analysis.

The EIN3 coding region was cloned downstream of the bacterial reporter gene B glucuronidase (GUS) in the 15 plasmid pRTL2-GUS according to the methods of Restrepo et al., *Plant Cell* 1990, 2, 987-998, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, to create pNLEIN3Bgl2 (see Figure \_\_\_\_). The plasmid was transformed into *Arabidopsis* protoplasts and transiently expressed according to the 20 methods of Abel and Theologis, *Plant J.* 1994, 5, 421-427, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. All detectable GUS activity was targeted to the nuclei of the protoplasts indicating that the EIN3 protein functions in the nucleus. These results suggest that the EIN3 protein 25 may function as a transcription factor which regulates ethylene-regulated gene expression.

The EIN3 gene is a member of a small gene family. Low stringency hybridization of genomic Southern blots indicates that there are at least two members in addition 30 to EIN3. Three EIN3 homologue, designated as EIL1, EIL2, and EIL3, have been cloned and sequenced. The EIL and EIN3 predicted polypeptides structurally similar in that the amino termini of both proteins are rich in acidic amino acids and their central regions contain several basic 35 domains. Their carboxyl termini are not as well conserved as EIL1 contains a polyglutamine repeat instead of poly asparagine repeats. The EIL2 and EIL3 polypeptides do not

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contain polyglutamine repeats or poly asparagine repeats. It is interesting to note that the amino acid substitution in the ein3-3 allele occurs in one of the regions rich in basic amino acids that is completely conserved between the 5 EIN3 and EIL polypeptides. Currently, it is not known whether the EIL gene product functions in the ethylene signal transduction pathway of Arabidopsis. However at this time, the EIL1 and EIL2 cDNAs do not map to the same location as any of the characterized ethylene response 10 mutations. The location of the EIL3 cDNA has not yet been mapped. The EIL1 polypeptide is the most similar to EIN3.

The ein3 mutant alleles were sequenced on an Applied Biosystems 373A DNA Sequencing System (Foster City, CA) using Tag dideoxy terminator chemistry (Applied 15 Biosystems). The PCR primers are set forth in Table 5.

TABLE 5  
PRIMERS FOR EIN3 PCR

SEQUENCE ID NO.	PRIMER NAME	SEQUENCE	POSITION in genomic
20	57 PR24	CCTTCTATATTGGTTCC	680-698
	58 PR15	CCATTCTCCGGAATAATCC	1306-1324
	59 PR5	CACGGAGCAGGATAAGGGTA	1148-1166
	60 PR19	CGGATTGGATTGTGTGTGC	3312-3331

The primer sequences are set forth 5' to 3'.

25 Primer pairs PR24 - PR15 and PR5 - PR19 were used to amplify genomic DNA from the ein3 mutants. PCR amplification was performed with a Biosycler Oven (New Haven, CT). Conditions for amplification were as follows: 92° C for 1 min; 55° C for 1 min.; 72° C for 3 min. The 30 mutations discovered are listed in Table 6.

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**Table 6**  
**IDENTIFIED MUTATIONS OF EIN3**

Allele	Mutagen	Sequence change	Consequences of sequence change
<i>ein3-1</i>	EMS	G to A, position 1598	amino acid 215, W to umber
5 <i>ein3-2</i>	T-DNA	position 2001	T-DNA insertion
<i>ein3-3</i>	DEB	G to T, position 1688	amino acid 245, K to N

The EIL genes were obtained by screening an *Arabidopsis* seedling cDNA library (Kieber et al., *Cell*, 1993, 72, 427-441, at low stringency in the following 10 manner. The cDNA library was hybridized with the radiolabeled EIN3 cDNA insert at 42° C for 48 hours in a hybridization solution consisting of 30% formamide, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS, 5X SSPE, 0.1 mg/ml sheared salmon sperm DNA, according to the methods of Feinberg and 15 Vogelstein, *Anal. Biochem.* 1984, 177, 266-267, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The filters were washed at 42° C with 30% formamide, 0.55 SDS (should this be 0.5% SDS?), 5X SSPE; followed by 2X SSPE.

#### EXAMPLE 4

20    HOOKLESS MUTATION OF THE APICAL HOOK

The "triple response" in *Arabidopsis thaliana* occurs in response to the plant hormone ethylene and is characterized by three distinct changes in the morphology of etiolated seedlings. These include, exaggeration of the 25 apical hook, radial swelling of the hypocotyl, and inhibition of root and hypocotyl elongation. Observation

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of the apical hook was recorded by Charles Darwin as early as 1896.

The hook causes the apical portion of the seedling to become nearly parallel with the basal portion.

- 5 Production of the bend in the hypocotyl requires either a larger number of cells, or increased elongation of cells on the adaxial side (outside) of the hook. A study of the characteristics of hook formation in bean seedlings demonstrated that the curvature is produced by differential  
10 growth rates on each half of the hypocotyl resulting in longer cells on the convex side of the hook, see Rubenstein, 1972 *Plant Physiology* 49:640-643.

Previous studies suggest that hormones may be involved in hook formation. The hormones involved are  
15 believed to be auxin and ethylene. Auxin is known to be a controlling factor in cell elongation in the hypocotyl, see Klee and Estelle, 1991 *Annual Review of Plant Physiology* 42:529-551, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, and ethylene has been shown to exaggerate the  
20 bending of the hook in wild type etiolated seedlings (Guzman and Ecker, *supra*). One hypothesis to explain hook formation is that auxin promotes elongation of cells on the outside of the apical hook allowing differential growth rates and bending. Work performed by McClure and Guifoyle  
25 (1989) demonstrated that the initial uniform expression of small auxin up-RNA (SAUR) mRNA on both sides of the hypocotyl was altered when the tissue was transferred from an erect to horizontal position. An increase in SAUR mRNA accumulation was observed on the "outside" region and a  
30 concurrent rapid decrease in SAUR mRNA occurred on the "inside" region of an upward bending hypocotyl. Ethylene has been shown to alter transport of auxin in hypocotyl tissue (Mattoo and Suttle, *supra*), suggesting a possible role for ethylene in exaggeration of the hook. To  
35 exaggerate the hook, ethylene might affect auxin localization causing even more bending on the outside of the hook.

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The triple response of *Arabidopsis* has been used to isolate mutants affected in the ethylene response. The *hookless 1(hls1)* mutant exhibits a tissue specific defect in the triple response. Null mutants (*hls1-1*) completely lack the apical hook in the presence and absence of ethylene while weak alleles of *hls1* (*hls1-2*) show some bending in the hook in the presence of ethylene. The complementation cross between *hls1-1* and *hls1-2* gave rise to F1 progeny which resembled *hls1-2*. In addition to *hls1-1* and *hls1-2*, six EMS alleles, three DEB alleles, one X-ray allele, and two non-tagged T-DNA alleles have been isolated in accordance with the methods set forth in Guzman et al. *The Plant Cell* 1990 2:513-523, hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety (Table 7). Seven of these are strong alleles which are completely hookless in the presence of ethylene. Five of these are weak alleles showing a partial bend in the presence of ethylene. The *hls1* phenotype is epistatic in the hook with other ethylene mutants.

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Table 7  
IDENTIFIED PHENOTYPIC AND PROTEIN MUTATIONS OF HLS1

	ALLELE	MUTAGEN	HOOK ANGLE	CHANGE
5	<i>hls1-1</i>	EMS	2.2 ± 0.9	aa345 E to K
	<i>hls1-2</i>	T-DNA	26.2 ± 3.2	T-DNA insertion
	<i>hls1-3</i>	X-RAY	8.1 ± 1.8	4.8kb deletion of promoter
10	<i>hls1-4</i>	DEB	ND (strong)	aa345 E to K
	<i>hls1-5</i>	DEB	1.3 ± 0.5	splice donor site mutated
	<i>hls1-6</i>	EMS	2.1 ± 1.0	aa326 K to W
15	<i>hls1-7</i>	DEB	3.0 ± 1.3	splice donor site mutated
	<i>hls1-8</i>	EMS	2.1 ± 1.2	aa180 R to stop
	<i>hls1-9</i>	EMS	6.3 ± 1.5	aall R to stop
	<i>hls1-10</i>	EMS	23.2 ± 3.0	aal M to I
	<i>hls1-11</i>	T-DNA	3.0 ± 1.2	ND
	<i>hls1-12</i>	EMS	ND (weak)	NC
	<i>hls1-13</i>	EMS	ND (weak)	NC
	<i>hls1-14</i>	T-DNA	ND (strong)	ND

ND = not determined;

NC = no change in coding region or introns

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#### Gene Structure and Analysis

The *HLS1* gene was cloned by left border rescue of a T-DNA inserted in the promoter of *hls1-2*. The rescued fragment was used to isolate a 12kb genomic clone which was 5 then used to isolate three cDNA clones. The T-DNA was found to have inserted 710bp upstream from the 5' end of a 1.7kb cDNA clone. Deletions of the 1.7kb cDNA clone were generated in both directions using Exonuclease III. These clones were sequenced using Sequenase 2.0. Deletions of 10 the genomic clone were also generated using Exonuclease III. These clones were also sequenced. The sequence of the genomic clone covered the entire 1.7kb cDNA as well as 1712bp upstream of the start of the cDNA and 313 bp at the 3' end of the cDNA. This gene has two introns of 342 bp 15 and 81bp in size. The cDNA encoded a 403 amino acid protein of about 43kDa.

#### Sequence Analysis of the Alleles

The *hls1* gene from ten of the fourteen alleles was sequenced. The transcribed region as well as both 20 introns were sequenced. The *hls1* gene from each allele was isolated by PCR amplification. The sequences of the primers is set forth in Table 8.

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**Table 8**  
**PRIMERS FOR HLS1 PCR**

	SEQUENCE ID NO.	PRIMER NAME	SEQUENCE	POSITION in genomic
5	61	II.1	cgccactgcatgtttaagaac	1303-1321
	62	II.2	tccacacgcttaatacgcc	3229-3211
	63	II.6	ggtacggagaagaaggag	2546-2563
	64	III.1	cgcggatattgattcggt	3071-3090
	65	III.2	gtgttgaacacgcccacaa	ND
	66	III.3	acgacaccacaaccacct	3479-3462
10	67	III.5	gacaagaagacacaaacc	3880-3863
	68	pr1	aatcgaggagaaggtc	3386-3403

Primer sequences are set forth 5' to 3'.

- PCR was performed on a Biosyycler (New Haven, CT).
- 15 Conditions were 92° C, 1 min.; 55° C, 1 min.; 72° C, 3 min. for 35 cycles. Some of the PCR products were subcloned and sequenced using Sequenase. Additional PCR products were sequenced directly using sequence specific primers and Tag sequencing on an ABI automated sequencer (Foster City, CA).
- 20 Alleles found to contain a sequence change from wild type were confirmed by direct sequencing of the PCR product along with a wild type control. The changes found in these alleles are listed below in Table 9.

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Table 9  
IDENTIFIED GENOTYPIC AND PROTEIN MUTATIONS OF HLS1

	ALLELE	MUTAGEN	SEQUENCE CHANGE	CONSEQUENCES OF SEQUENCE CHANGE
	<i>hls1-1</i>	EMS	G to A position 3487	aa345 E to K
5	<i>hls1-5</i>	DEB	T to A position 2194	splice donor site mutated
	<i>hls1-7</i>	DEB	T to A position 2194	splice donor site mutated
	<i>hls1-6</i>	EMS	T to G position 3431	aa326 K to W
	<i>hls1-4</i>	DEB	G to A position 3487	aa345 E to K
	<i>hls1-9</i>	EMS	C to T position 2060	aa11 R to stop (CGA - TGA)
10	<i>hls1-8</i>	EMS	C to T position 2992	aa180 R to stop (CGA - TGA)
	<i>hls1-10</i>	EMS	G to A position 2033	aa1 M(start) to I

Two alleles which showed no changes in the transcribed region or in the introns, *hls1-12* and *hls1-13*, were both weak alleles. *hls1-12* was found to have reduced levels of transcript compared with wild type. It is possible that there are sequence changes in the promoter region of *hls1-12* and *hls1-13*.

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#### Spatial and Temporal Detection and Expression

Northern analysis of the alleles revealed weak alleles *hls1-2*, *hls1-3*, *hls1-12* all show a reduction in the amount of transcript. The *HLS1* transcript was found to be 5 up regulated by ethylene.

#### *HLS1* Homology

Sequence comparison was done at the DNA as well as the amino acid level using Blast and TFASTA (GCG). Some homology to one class of acetyl transferases was found.

10 There are several classes of acetyl transferases with little homology between classes. The homology in one class of acetyl transferases is comprised of only a loose consensus. *HLS1* is similar to a class of acetyl transferases found in bacteria and yeast and not similar to 15 the class found in mammalian systems. Tercero, J.C., *JBC* 1992, 267, 20270, published a minimum consensus for one class of acetyl transferases. Other members of this class include yeast *MAK3* gene, which acetylates a viral coat protein and perhaps some mitochondrial proteins. The *rimL* 20 and *rimJ* proteins are also in this class of acetyl transferases. These are *E. coli* proteins which acetylate ribosomal proteins L12 and L5. Also included in this class is the *ARD1* protein of yeast. Mutants in this gene show a specific mating defect, an inability to sporulate, and loss 25 of viability in stationary phase. There are several other bacterial members of this class. The other 150 amino acids of the *HLS1* gene show no significant homology to any proteins in the database.

Various modifications of the invention in 30 addition to those shown and described herein will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description. Such modifications are also intended to fall within the scope of the appended claims.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Trustees of The University of Pennsylvania
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Plant Genes for Sensitivity to Ethylene and Pathogens
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 82
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
  - (A) ADDRESSEE: Woodcock, Washburn, Kurtz, Mackiewicz & Norris
  - (B) STREET: One Liberty Place, 46th floor
  - (C) CITY: Philadelphia
  - (D) STATE: PA
  - (E) COUNTRY: USA
  - (F) ZIP: 19103
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
  - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
  - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
  - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
  - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/07744
  - (B) FILING DATE: 15-JUNE-1995
  - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/261,822
  - (B) FILING DATE: June 17, 1994
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
  - (A) NAME: Beardell, Lori Y.
  - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,293
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
  - (A) TELEPHONE: (215) 568-3100
  - (B) TELEFAX: (215) 568-3439

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 6042 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
  - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
  
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:
- |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| TTCTCTCTCT | CTCTTTGAAG | GTGGCACGAG | CACCCATAAC | CTTCAGACCT | ATAGATACAA | 60  |
| ATATGTATGT | ATACGTTTTT | TATATATAAA | TATTTTATAT | AATTGATTTC | TCGATCTTCT | 120 |
| TTTATCTCTC | TCTTTCGATG | GAACTGAGCT | CTTCTCTCT  | TTCCCTCTCT | TTTCTCTCTC | 180 |

TATCTCTATC TCTCGTAGCT TGATAAGAGT TTCTCTCTTT TGAAGATCCG TTTCTCTCTC	240
TCTCACTGAG ACTATTGTG TTAGGTCAAC TTGCGATCAT GGCGATTCG AAGGTGACTT	300
CTTTCAAAAA CCCTAACCT CTGTTTTTTT TTTTATTTTG CTGGGGGGCT TTGTACGGAC	360
TTTCATGGGT TTTTGTAGCT TTTCCCTCGG CTTTGCGCA AATGAGACTT TCTGGGTTTT	420
TTTCCAGCT TTTTATAATT TCATCAGGTG GATCGAATTC GTAGTTTCAG CTTAGATCTC	480
TCTCCCTCTT CATTATCTGG ACTTTCCAGA CTTGGAGTTC TTCGGGATTG TTTTCGGTTT	540
CTGGGTTTTG TTTTAATTGC GAGATTTAAG CTTTTTTCTT TTTTACTACT GTACTTGGTT	600
TGTGGTTGAC CTTTTTTTTC CTTGAAGATC TGAATGCGTA GATCATACGG GATCTTGCA	660
TTTTTGTGCA CGTTACGATT CTTTTAGCTT CAGTTAGTT GAAATTGTA	720
TTTTTTTGA GCTTATCTTC TTTTGTGTC TGCTTCATAC TAAGATCAAT TATTGATTG	780
TAATACTACT GTATCTGAAG ATTTTCACCA TAAAAAAAAA ATTCAAGGTCT GAAGCTGATT	840
TCGAATGGTT TGGAGATAATC CGTAGTGGTT AAGCATATGG AAGTCTATGT TCTGCTCTG	900
GTTGCTCTGT TAGGGCTTCC TCCATTGGA CCAACTTAGC TGAATGTTGT ATGATCTCTC	960
TCCTTGAAGC AGCAAATAAG AAGAAGGTCT GGTCTTAAC TTAACATCTG GTTACTAGAG	1020
GAAACTTCAG CTATTATTAG GTAAAGAAAAG ACTGTACAGA GTTGTATAAC AAGTAAGCGT	1080
TAGAGTGGCT TTGTTTGCCT CGGTGATAGA AGAACCGACT GATTGTTGT TGTGTGTTAG	1140
CTTTGGAGGG AATCAGATT CGCGAGGGAA GGTGTTTTAG ATCAAATCTG TGAATTTCAC	1200
TCAACTGAGG CTTTTAGTGA ACCACGACTG TAGAGTTGAC CTTGAATCCT ACTCTGAGTA	1260
ATTATATTAT CAGATAGATT TAGGATGGAA GCTGAAATTG TGAATGTGAG ACCTCAGCTA	1320
GGGTTTATCC AGAGAATGGT TCCTGCTCTA CTTCCTGTCC TTTTGGTTTC TGTCGGATAT	1380
ATTGATCCCG GGAAATGGGT TGCAAATATC GAAGGAGGTG CTCGTTTCGG GTATGACTTG	1440
GTGGCAATTAA CTCTGCTTTT CAAATTGCCC GCCATCTTAT GCCAATATGT TGCAGCTCGC	1500
ATAAGCGTTG TGACTGGTAA ACACCTGGCT CAGGTAAACA TTTTCTGAT CTCTAAAGAG	1560
CAAACTTTTT AAAATAACAA ACTGGGCTCT GTGGTTGTCT TGTCACCTTC TCAAAGTGG	1620
ATTCTACTAA CCACCTTCTC TATTTTCTA ACATTTTAAT GTTCTTTACT GGGACAGATC	1680
TGCAATGAAG AATATGACAA GTGGACGTGC ATGTTCTTGG GCATTCAAGC GGAGTTCTCA	1740
GCAATTCTGC TCGACCTTAC CATGGTAGTT ACTTACAATT CTTTGCTGTT CTTAATTTC	1800
TTATTATGTA GTAAAATTTC GATTCTCTG ACTTGAGCTT CTCTATTATA AACAGGTTGT	1860
GGGAGTTGCG CATGCACTTA ACCTTTGTT TGGGGTGGAG TTATCCACTG GAGTGTGTTT	1920
GGCCGCCATG GATGCGTTT TATTCCTGT TTTCGCCTCT TTCCCTGTAG TTACTTACAA	1980
TTCTTTGCTG TTCTTAATT TTTTATTATG TAGTAAAATT TTGATTCTC TGACTTGAGC	2040
TTCTCTATTA TAAACAGGAA AATGGTATGG CAAATACAGT ATCCATTAC TCTGCAGGCC	2100
TGGTATTACT TCTCTATGTA TCTGGCGTCT TGCTGAGTCA GTCTGAGATC CCACTCTCTA	2160
TGAATGGAGT GTTAACTCGG TTAAATGGAG AGAGCGCATT CGCACTGATG GGTCTTCTTG	2220

GCGCAAGCAT CGTCCTCAC AATTTTATA TCCATTCTTA TTTGCTGGG GTACCTTTT	2280
TCTCTTATA TGTATCTCTC TTCTCTGTTA AGAACAAATA ATTATACTAA GCAGTGAACG	2340
CTCTATTACA GGAAAGTACA TCTTCGTCTG ATGTCGACAA GAGCAGCTG TGTCAAGACC	2400
ATTTGTTCGC CATCTTGTT GTCTTCAGCG GACTGTCACT TGTAATTAT GTATTGATGA	2460
ATGCAGCAGC TAATGTGTT CACAGTACTG GCCTTGTGGT ACTGACTTTT CACGATGCCT	2520
TGTCACTAAT GGAGCAGGTT TGTTCTGAGC GTTTATGTT CGTATTAGTC AATAATTCA	2580
TTTTAGGGAA AATGTTAGA AATCTCTCGT GATTATTAAAT TATCTTGTTC TTGATTGTTG	2640
ATCACAGGTA TTTATGAGTC CGCTCATTCC AGTGGTCTTT TTGATGCTCT TGTTCTTCTC	2700
TAGTCAAATT ACCGCACTAG CTTGGGCTTT CGGTGGAGAG GTCGTCCTGC ATGACTTCCT	2760
GAAGATAGAA ATACCCGCTT GGCTTCATCG TGCTACAATC AGAATTCTTG CAGTTGCTCC	2820
TGCGCTTAT TGTGTATGGA CATCTGGTGC AGACGGAATA TACCAAGTTAC TTATATTCA	2880
CCAGGTCTTG GTGGAATGA TGCTTCCTTG CTCGGTAATA CCGCTTTCC GCATTGCTTC	2940
GTCGAGACAA ATCATGGGTG TCCATAAAAT CCCTCAGGTT GGCAGATTCC TCGCACTTAC	3000
AACGTTTTG GGATTTCTGG GGTTGAATGT TGTTTTGTT GTTGAGATGG TATTTGGGAG	3060
CAGTGACTGG GCTGGTGGTT TGAGATGGAA TACCGGTATG GGCACCTCGA TTCAGTACAC	3120
CACTCTGCTT GTATCGTCAT GTGCATCCTT ATGCCTGATA CTCTGGCTGG CAGCCACGCC	3180
GCTGAAATCT GCGAGTAACA GAGCGGAAGC TCAAATATGG AACATGGATG CTAAAATGC	3240
TTTATCTTAT CCATCTGTT AAGAAGAGGA AATTGAAAGA ACAGAAACAA GGAGGAACGA	3300
AGACGAATCA ATAGTGCCTG TGGAAAGCAG GGTAAAGGAT CAGTTGGATA CTACGTCTGT	3360
TACTAGCTCG GTCTATGATT TGCCAGAGAA CATTCTAATG ACGGATCAAG AAATCCGTTTC	3420
GAGCCCTCCA GAGGAAAGAG AGTTGGATGT AAAGTACTCT ACCTCTCAAG TTAGTAGTCT	3480
TAAGGAAGAC TCTGATGTAA AGGAACAGTC TGTATTGCAG TCAACAGTGG TTAATGAGGT	3540
CAGTGATAAG GATCTGATTG TTGAAACAAA GATGGCGAAA ATTGAACCAA TGAGTCCTGT	3600
GGAGAAGATT GTTAGCATGG AGAATAACAG CAAGTTTATT GAAAGGATG TTGAAGGGGT	3660
TTCATGGAA ACAGAAGAAG CTACCAAAGC TGCTCCTACA AGCAACTTTA CTGTCGGATC	3720
TGATGGTCT CCTTCATTCC GCAGCTTAAG TGGGAAAGGG GGAAGTGGGA CTGGAAGCCT	3780
TTCACGGTTG CAAGGTTTGG GACGTGCTGC CCGGAGACAC TTATCTGCGA TCCTTGATGA	3840
ATTTTGGGA CATTATATG ATTTTATGG GCAATTGGTT GCTGAAGCCA GGGCAAAGAA	3900
ACTAGATCAG CTGTTGGCA CTGATCAAA GTCAGCCTCT TCTATGAAAG CAGATTGTT	3960
TGGAAAAGAC ATTAGCAGTG GATATTGCAT GTCACCAACT GCGAAGGGAA TGGATTCA	4020
GATGACTTCA AGTTTATATG ATTCACTGAA GCAGCAGAGG ACACCGGGAA GTATCGATT	4080
GTTGTATGGA TTACAAAGAG GTTCGTCACC GTCACCGTTG GTCAACCGTA TGCAGATGTT	4140
GGGTGCATAT GGTAACACCA CTAATAATAA TAATGCTTAC GAATTGAGTG AGAGAAGATA	4200
CTCTAGCCTG CGTGCTCCAT CATCTTCAGA GGGTTGGAA CACCAACAAAC CAGCTACAGT	4260

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

CTTTCTCTC TCTATCTCTA TCTCTCGTAG CTTGATAAGA GTTTCTCTCT TTTGAAGATC	60
CGTTTCTCTC TCTCTCACTG AGACTATTGT TGTTAGGTCA ACTTGCGATC ATGGCGATT	120
CGAAGGTCTG AAGCTGATTT CGAATGGTTT GGAGATATCC GTAGTGGTTA AGCATATGGA	180
AGTCTATGTT CTGCTCTTGG TTGCTCTGTT AGGGCTTCCT CCATTTGGAC CAACTTAGCT	240
GAATGTTGTA TGATCTCTCT CCTTGAAGCA GCAAATAAGA AGAAGGTCTG GTCCTTAACT	300
TAACATCTGG TTACTAGAGG AAACCTCAGC TATTATTAGG TAAAGAAAGA CTGTACAGAG	360
TTGTATAACA AGTAAGCGTT AGAGTGGCTT TGTGTTGCCTC GGTGATAGAA GAACCGACTG	420
ATTCGTTGTT GTGTGTTAGC TTTGGAGGGA ATCAGATTTC GCGAGGGAAAG GTGTTTTAGA	480
TCAAATCTGT GAATTTTACT CAACTGAGGC TTTTAGTGAA CCACGACTGT AGAGTTGACC	540
TTGAAATCCTA CTCTGAGTAA TTATATTATC AGATAGATTT AGGATGGAAG CTGAAATTGT	600
GAATGTGAGA CCTCAGCTAG GGTTTATCCA GAGAATGGTT CCTGCTCTAC TTCCTGTCCT	660
TTTGGTTCT GTCGGATATA TTGATCCCGG GAAATGGTT GCAAATATCG AAGGAGGTGC	720
TCGTTTCGGG TATGACTTGG TGGCAATTAC TCTGCTTTTC AATTTTGCCG CCATCTTATG	780
CCAATATGTT GCAGCTCGCA TAAGCGTTGT GACTGGTAAA CACTGGCTC AGATCTGCAA	840
TGAAGAATAT GACAAGTGGG CGTGCATGTT CTTGGGCATT CAGGCGGAGT TCTCAGCAAT	900
TCTGCTCGAC CTTACCATGG TTGTGGGAGT TGGCGATGCA CTTAACCTTT TGTTTGGGT	960
GGAGTTATCC ACTGGAGTGT TTTTGGCCGC CATGGATGCG TTTTATTTTC CTGTTTCGC	1020
CTCTTCCCTT GAAAATGGTA TGGCAAATAC AGTATCCATT TACTCTGCAG GCCTGGTATT	1080
ACTTCTCTAT GTATCTGGCG TCTTGCTGAG TCAGTCTGAG ATCCCACCTCT CTATGAATGG	1140
AGTGTAACT CGGTTAAATG GAGAGAGCGC ATTGCACTG ATGGGTCTTC TTGGCGCAAG	1200
CATCGTCCCT CACAATTTT ATATCCATTCT TTATTTGCT GGGGAAAGTA CATCTTCGTC	1260
TGATGTCGAC AAGAGCAGCT TGTGTCAAGA CCATTTGTTG GCCATCTTTG GTGTCTTCAG	1320
CGGACTGTCA CTTGTAAATT ATGTATTGAT GAATGCAGCA GCTAATGTGT TTCACAGTAC	1380
TGGCCTTGTG GTACTGACTT TTCACGATGC CTTGTCACTA ATGGAGCAGG TATTTATGAG	1440
TCCGCTCATT CCAGTGGTCT TTTTGATGCT CTTGTTCTTC TCTAGTCAAA TTACCGCACT	1500
AGCTTGGGCT TTGGTGGAG AGGTGCGCTT GCATGACTTC CTGAAGATAG AAATACCCGC	1560
TTGGCTTCAT CGTGCTACAA TCAGAATTCT TGCAAGTGCT CCTGCGCTTT ATTGTGTATG	1620
GACATCTGGT GCAGACGGAA TATACCAGTT ACTTATAATTAC ACCCAGGTCT TGGTGGCAAT	1680
GATGCTTCCT TGCTCGGTAA TACCGCTTTT CCGCATTGCT TCGTCGAGAC AAATCATGGG	1740

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TGTCCATAAA ATCCCTCAGG TTGGCGAGTT CCTCGCACTT ACAACGTTT TGGGATTCT	1800
GGGGTTGAAT GTTGTGTTTG TTGTTGAGAT GGTATTTGGG AGCAGTGA CTGCAGTGC ACCACTCTGC TTGTATCGTC	1860
TTTGAGATGG AATACCGGTA TGCGCACCTC GATTCA GTCAGTAC ACCACTCTGC TTGTATCGTC	1920
ATGTGCATCC TTATGCCTGA TACTCTGGCT GGCA GCCAGCCACG CCGCTGAAAT CTGCGAGTAA	1980
CAGAGCGGAA GCTCAAATAT GGAACATGGA TGCT CAAATAT GCTTTATCTT ATCCATCTGT	2040
TCAAGAAGAG GAAATTGAAA GAACAGAAC AAGGAGGAAC GAAGACGAAT CAATAGTGCG	2100
GTTGAAAGC AGGGTAAAGG ATCAGITGGA TACTACGTCT GTTACTAGCT CGGTCTATGA	2160
TTTGCAGAG AACATTCTAA TGACGGATCA AGAAATCCGT TCGAGCCCTC CAGAGGAAAG	2220
AGAGTTGGAT GTAAAGTACT CTACCTCTCA AGTTAGTAGT CTTAAGGAAG ACTCTGATGT	2280
AAAGGAACAG TCTGTATTGC AGTCAACAGT GGTTAATGAG GTCAGTGATA AGGATCTGAT	2340
TGTTGAAACA AAGATGGCGA AAATTGAACC AATGAGTCCT GTGGAGAAGA TTGTTAGCAT	2400
GGAGAATAAC AGCAAGTTTA TTGAAAAGGA TGTTGAAGGG GTTTCATGGG AAACAGAAGA	2460
AGCTACCAAA GCTGCTCCTA CAAGCAACTT TACTGTCGGA TCTGATGGTC CTCCTTCATT	2520
CCGCAGCTTA AGTGGGGAAAG GGGGAAGTGG GACTGGAAGC CTTTCACGGT TGCAAGGTTT	2580
GGGACGTGCT GCCCGGAGAC ACTTATCTGC GATCCTTGAT GAATTTGGG GACATTATA	2640
TGATTTCAT GGGCAATTGG TTGCTGAAGC CAGGGCAAAG AAACTAGATC AGCTGTTGG	2700
CACTGATCAA AAGTCAGCCT CTTCTATGAA AGCAGATTG TTTGGAAAAG ACATTAGCAG	2760
TGGATATTGC ATGTCACCAA CTGCGAAGGG AATGGATTCA CAGATGACTT CAAGTTATA	2820
TGATTCACTG AAGCAGCAGA GGACACCGGG AAGTATCGAT TCGTTGTATG GATTACAAAG	2880
AGGTTCGTCA CCGTCACCGT TGGTCAACCG TATGCA GATGATGTT TTGGGTGCAT ATGGTAACAC	2940
CACTAATAAT AATAATGCTT ACGAATTGAG TGAGAGAAGA TACTCTAGCC TGCCTGCTCC	3000
ATCATCTTC GAGGGTTGGG AACACCAACA ACCAGCTACA GTTCACGGAT ACCAGATGAA	3060
GTCATATGTA GACAATTGG CAAAAGAAAG GCTTGAAGCC TTACAATCCC GTGGAGAGAT	3120
CCCGACATCG AGATCTATGG CGCTTGGTAC ATTGAGCTAT ACACAGCAAC TTGCTTACG	3180
CTTGAAACAG AAGTCCCAGA ATGGTCTAAC CCCTGGACCA GCTCCTGGGT TTGAGAATT	3240
TGCTGGTCT AGAAGCATAT CGCGACAATC TGAAAGATCT TATTACGGTG TTCCATCTTC	3300
TGGCAAACT GATACTGTT GCGCAGCA GAGCAATGAG AAAAATATA GTAGCATGCC	3360
AGATATCTCA GGATTGTCTA TGTCCGCAAG GAACATGCAT TTACAAACA ACAAGAGTGG	3420
ATACTGGGAT CCGTCAAGTG GAGGAGGAG GTATGGTGC TCTTATGGTC GGTTAAGCAA	3480
TGAATCATCG TTATATTCTA ATTTGGGTC ACGGGTGGGA GTACCCCTCGA CTTATGATGA	3540
CATTCTCAA TCAAGAGGAG GCTACAGAGA TGCCCTACAGT TTGCCACAGA GTGCAACAAAC	3600
AGGGACCGGA TCGCTTGGGT CCAGACAGCC CTTGAGCAG TTTGGTGTAG CGGAGAGGAA	3660
TGGTGCTGTT GGTGAGGAGC TCAGGAATAG ATCGAATCCG ATCAATATAG ACAACAAACGC	3720
TTCTTCTAAT GTTGATGCAG AGGCTAAGCT TCTTCAGTCG TTCAGGCAC GTATTCTAAA	3780

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GCTTATTAAA	CTTGAAGGAT	CCGAGTGGTT	GTTGGACAA	AGCGATGGAG	TTGATGAAGA	3840
ACTGATTGAC	CGGGTAGCTG	CACGAGAGAA	GTTTATCTAT	GAAGCTGAAG	CTCGAGAAAT	3900
AAACCAGGTG	GGTCACATGG	GGGAGCCACT	AATTCATCG	GTTCTTAAC	GTGGAGATGG	3960
TTGCGTTTGG	AGAGCTGATT	TGATTGTGAG	CTTGGAGTT	TGGTGCATT	ACCGTGTCC	4020
TGACTTGTCT	CTCATGGAGA	GTCGGCCTGA	GCTTGGGGA	AAAGTACACTT	ACGTTCTCAA	4080
CCGCCTACAG	GGAGTGATTG	ATCCGGCGTT	CTCAAAGCTG	CGGACACCAA	TGACACCGTG	4140
CTTTGCTT	CAGATTCCAG	CGAGCCACCA	GAGAGCGAGT	CCGACTTCAG	CTAACCGGAAT	4200
GTTACCTCCG	GCTGAAAC	CGGCTAAAGG	CAAATGCACA	ACCGCAGTCA	CACTTCTTGA	4260
TCTAATCAA	GACGTTGAAA	TGGCAATCTC	TTGTAGAAAA	GGCGAACCG	GTACAGCTGC	4320
AGGTGATGTG	GCTTCCC	AGGGAAAGA	GAATTGGCT	TCGGTTT	AGCGGTATAA	4380
ACGTCGGTTA	TCGAATAAAC	CAGTAAGGT	TGAATCAGGA	TGGACCCGGT	TCAAGAAAAA	4440
ACGTGACTGC	GTACGGATCA	TTGGGTTGAA	GAAGAAGAAC	ATTGTGAGAA	ATCTCATGAT	4500
CAAAGTGACG	TCGAGAGGG	AGCCGAAGAA	TCAAAACTCT	CGCTTTTGAT	TGCTCCTCTG	4560
CTTCGTTAAT	TGTGTATTAA	GAAAAGAAGA	AAAAAAATGG	ATTTTTGTG	CTTCAGAATT	4620
TTTCGCTCTT	TTTTCTTAA	TTGGGTTGTA	ATGTTATGTT	TATATACATA	TATCATCATC	4680
ATAGGACCAT	AGCTACAAAC	CGAATCCGGT	TTGTGTAATT	CTATGCGGAA	TCATAAAGAA	4740
ATCGTCG						4747

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1321 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Met	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ile	Val	Asn	Val	Arg	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile	Gln		
1														15			
Arg	Met	Val	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Val	Gly	Tyr		
														25	30		
Ile	Asp	Pro	Gly	Lys	Trp	Val	Ala	Asn	Ile	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ala	Arg	Phe		
														35	40	45	
Gly	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Val	Ala	Ile	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ile		
														50	55	60	
Leu	Cys	Gln	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Gly	Lys	His		
														65	70	75	80

Leu Ala Gln Ile Cys Asn Glu Glu Tyr Asp Lys Trp Thr Cys Met Phe  
 85 90 95  
 Leu Gly Ile Gln Ala Glu Phe Ser Ala Ile Leu Leu Asp Leu Thr Met  
 100 105 110  
 Val Val Gly Val Ala His Ala Leu Asn Leu Leu Phe Gly Val Glu Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Thr Gly Val Phe Leu Ala Ala Met Asp Ala Phe Leu Phe Pro Val  
 130 135 140  
 Phe Ala Ser Phe Leu Glu Asn Gly Met Ala Asn Thr Val Ser Ile Tyr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Ala Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Tyr Val Ser Gly Val Leu Leu Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Ser Glu Ile Pro Leu Ser Met Asn Gly Val Leu Thr Arg Leu Asn  
 180 185 190  
 Gly Glu Ser Ala Phe Ala Leu Met Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Ser Ile Val  
 195 200 205  
 Pro His Asn Phe Tyr Ile His Ser Tyr Phe Ala Gly Glu Ser Thr Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Ser Ser Asp Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Leu Cys Gln Asp His Leu Phe Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Phe Gly Val Phe Ser Gly Leu Ser Leu Val Asn Tyr Val Leu Met  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Ala Ala Ala Asn Val Phe His Ser Thr Gly Leu Val Val Leu Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Phe His Asp Ala Leu Ser Leu Met Glu Gln Val Phe Met Ser Pro Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Ile Pro Val Val Phe Leu Met Leu Leu Phe Phe Ser Ser Gln Ile Thr  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Leu Ala Trp Ala Phe Gly Gly Glu Val Val Leu His Asp Phe Leu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Lys Ile Glu Ile Pro Ala Trp Leu His Arg Ala Thr Ile Arg Ile Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Val Ala Pro Ala Leu Tyr Cys Val Trp Thr Ser Gly Ala Asp Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Ile Tyr Gln Leu Leu Ile Phe Thr Gln Val Leu Val Ala Met Met Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Pro Cys Ser Val Ile Pro Leu Phe Arg Ile Ala Ser Ser Arg Gln Ile  
 370 375 380  
 Met Gly Val His Lys Ile Pro Gln Val Gly Glu Phe Leu Ala Leu Thr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Thr Phe Leu Gly Phe Leu Gly Leu Asn Val Val Phe Val Val Glu Met  
 405 410 415  
 Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Trp Ala Gly Gly Leu Arg Trp Asn Thr Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Met Gly Thr Ser Ile Gln Tyr Thr Leu Leu Val Ser Ser Cys Ala

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Ser Leu Cys Leu Ile Leu Trp Leu Ala Ala Thr Pro Leu Lys Ser Ala  
 450 455 460  
 Ser Asn Arg Ala Glu Ala Gln Ile Trp Asn Met Asp Ala Gln Asn Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Leu Ser Tyr Pro Ser Val Gln Glu Glu Ile Glu Arg Thr Glu Thr  
 485 490 495  
 Arg Arg Asn Glu Asp Glu Ser Ile Val Arg Leu Glu Ser Arg Val Lys  
 500 505 510  
 Asp Gln Leu Asp Thr Thr Ser Val Thr Ser Ser Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro  
 515 520 525  
 Glu Asn Ile Leu Met Thr Asp Gln Glu Ile Arg Ser Ser Pro Pro Glu  
 530 535 540  
 Glu Arg Glu Leu Asp Val Lys Tyr Ser Thr Ser Gln Val Ser Ser Leu  
 545 550 555 560  
 Lys Glu Asp Ser Asp Val Lys Glu Gln Ser Val Leu Gln Ser Thr Val  
 565 570 575  
 Val Asn Glu Val Ser Asp Lys Asp Leu Ile Val Glu Thr Lys Met Ala  
 580 585 590  
 Lys Ile Glu Pro Met Ser Pro Val Glu Lys Ile Val Ser Met Glu Asn  
 595 600 605  
 Asn Ser Lys Phe Ile Glu Lys Asp Val Glu Gly Val Ser Trp Glu Thr  
 610 615 620  
 Glu Glu Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Pro Thr Ser Asn Phe Thr Val Gly Ser  
 625 630 635 640  
 Asp Gly Pro Pro Ser Phe Arg Ser Leu Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly  
 645 650 655  
 Thr Gly Ser Leu Ser Arg Leu Gln Gly Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Arg Arg  
 660 665 670  
 His Leu Ser Ala Ile Leu Asp Glu Phe Trp Gly His Leu Tyr Asp Phe  
 675 680 685  
 His Gly Gln Leu Val Ala Glu Ala Arg Ala Lys Lys Leu Asp Gln Leu  
 690 695 700  
 Phe Gly Thr Asp Gln Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser Met Lys Ala Asp Ser Phe  
 705 710 715 720  
 Gly Lys Asp Ile Ser Ser Gly Tyr Cys Met Ser Pro Thr Ala Lys Gly  
 725 730 735  
 Met Asp Ser Gln Met Thr Ser Ser Leu Tyr Asp Ser Leu Lys Gln Gln  
 740 745 750  
 Arg Thr Pro Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Leu Tyr Gly Leu Gln Arg Gly Ser  
 755 760 765  
 Ser Pro Ser Pro Leu Val Asn Arg Met Gln Met Leu Gly Ala Tyr Gly  
 770 775 780  
 Asn Thr Thr Asn Asn Asn Ala Tyr Glu Leu Ser Glu Arg Arg Tyr  
 785 790 795 800

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Ser Ser Leu Arg Ala Pro Ser Ser Glu Gly Trp Glu His Gln Gln  
 805 810 815  
 Pro Ala Thr Val His Gly Tyr Gln Met Lys Ser Tyr Val Asp Asn Leu  
 820 825 830  
 Ala Lys Glu Arg Leu Glu Ala Leu Gln Ser Arg Gly Glu Ile Pro Thr  
 835 840 845  
 Ser Arg Ser Met Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu Ser Tyr Thr Gln Gln Leu Ala  
 850 855 860  
 Leu Ala Leu Lys Gln Lys Ser Gln Asn Gly Leu Thr Pro Gly Pro Ala  
 865 870 875 880  
 Pro Gly Phe Glu Asn Phe Ala Gly Ser Arg Ser Ile Ser Arg Gln Ser  
 885 890 895  
 Glu Arg Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Val Pro Ser Ser Gly Asn Thr Asp Thr Val  
 900 905 910  
 Gly Ala Ala Val Ala Asn Glu Lys Lys Tyr Ser Ser Met Pro Asp Ile  
 915 920 925  
 Ser Gly Leu Ser Met Ser Ala Arg Asn Met His Leu Pro Asn Asn Lys  
 930 935 940  
 Ser Gly Tyr Trp Asp Pro Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Tyr Gly Ala Ser  
 945 950 955 960  
 Tyr Gly Arg Leu Ser Asn Glu Ser Ser Leu Tyr Ser Asn Leu Gly Ser  
 965 970 975  
 Arg Val Gly Val Pro Ser Thr Tyr Asp Asp Ile Ser Gln Ser Arg Gly  
 980 985 990  
 Gly Tyr Arg Asp Ala Tyr Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Ala Thr Thr Gly Thr  
 995 1000 1005  
 Gly Ser Leu Trp Ser Arg Gln Pro Phe Glu Gln Phe Gly Val Ala Glu  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Arg Asn Gly Ala Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Asn Arg Ser Asn Pro Ile  
 1025 1030 1035 1040  
 Asn Ile Asp Asn Asn Ala Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Ala Glu Ala Lys Leu  
 1045 1050 1055  
 Leu Gln Ser Phe Arg His Cys Ile Leu Lys Leu Ile Lys Leu Glu Gly  
 1060 1065 1070  
 Ser Glu Trp Leu Phe Gly Gln Ser Asp Gly Val Asp Glu Glu Leu Ile  
 1075 1080 1085  
 Asp Arg Val Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Phe Ile Tyr Glu Ala Glu Ala Arg  
 1090 1095 1100  
 Glu Ile Asn Gln Val Gly His Met Gly Glu Pro Leu Ile Ser Ser Val  
 1105 1110 1115 1120  
 Pro Asn Cys Gly Asp Gly Cys Val Trp Arg Ala Asp Leu Ile Val Ser  
 1125 1130 1135  
 Phe Gly Val Trp Cys Ile His Arg Val Leu Asp Leu Ser Leu Met Glu  
 1140 1145 1150  
 Ser Arg Pro Glu Leu Trp Gly Lys Tyr Thr Tyr Val Leu Asn Arg Leu

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1155

1160

1165

Gln Gly Val Ile Asp Pro Ala Phe Ser Lys Leu Arg Thr Pro Met Thr  
 1170 1175 1180

Pro Cys Phe Cys Leu Gln Ile Pro Ala Ser His Gln Arg Ala Ser Pro  
 1185 1190 1195 1200

Thr Ser Ala Asn Gly Met Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Lys Pro Ala Lys Gly  
1205 1210 1215

Lys Cys Thr Thr Ala Val Thr Leu Leu Asp Leu Ile Lys Asp Val Glu  
 1220 1225 1230

Met Ala Ile Ser Cys Arg Lys Gly Arg Thr Gly Thr Ala Ala Gly Asp  
1235 1240 1245

Val Ala Phe Pro Lys Gly Lys Glu Asn Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Lys Arg  
1250 1255 1260

Tyr Lys Arg Arg Leu Ser Asn Lys Pro Val Arg Tyr Glu Ser Gly Trp  
1265 1270 1275 1280

Thr Arg Phe Lys Lys Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Arg Ile Ile Gly Leu Lys

Lys Lys Asn Ile Val Arg Asn Leu Met Ile Lys Val Thr Ser Arg Gly  
      1229                 1235                 1240

Lys Pro Lys Asn Gln Asn Ser Arg Phe  
1315 1320

Lys Pro Lys Asn Gln Asn Ser Arg Phe  
1315 1320

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 2310 base pairs
    - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
  - iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
  - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

TCTTCTTC	CTTCCTCTTC	CTCATCTCGT	ATCTCTAACT	TTTGTGAG	60	
GAAACTAGGG	TTTATTATCT	TCTCCTTC	TTTCCCATCA	CCATAGAAAA	GGCAGAGACC	120
TTTTCTTCA	TCATTTTAT	TCTCCTTC	TTTGTGCTGT	TCATTTCTCC	AGGTTACAAT	180
GATGTTTAAT	GAGATGGAA	TGTGTGGAA	CATGGATTC	TTCTCTCTG	GATCACTTG	240
TGAAGTTGAT	TTCTGTCTG	TTCCACAAGC	TGAGCCTGAT	TCCATTGTTG	AAGATGACTA	300
TACTGATGAT	GAGATTGATG	TTGATGAATT	GGAGAGGAGG	ATGTGGAGAG	ACAAAATGCG	360
GCTTAAACGT	CTCAAGGAGC	AGGATAAGGG	TAAAGAAGGT	GTTGATGCTG	CTAAACAGAG	420
GCAGTCTCAA	GAGCAAGCTA	GGAGGAAGAA	AATGTCTAGA	GCTCAAGATG	GGATCTTGAA	480

GTATATGTTG AAGATGATGG AAGTTTGAA AGCTCAAGGC TTTGTTTATG GGATTATTCC	540
GGAGAATGGG AAGCCTGTGA CTGGTGCCTTC TGATAATTAA AGGGAGTGGT GGAAAGATAA	600
GGTTAGGTTT GATCGTAATG GTCTCGCGC TATTACCAAG TATCAAGCGG AGAATAATAT	660
CCCAGGGATT CATGAAGGTA ATAACCCGAT TGGACCGACT CCTCATACCT TGCAAGAGCT	720
TCAAGACACG ACTCTTGGAT CGCTTTGTC TGCGTTGATG CAACACTGTG ATCCTCCTCA	780
GAGACGTTT CCTTGGAGA AAGGAGTTCC TCCTCCGCGG TGGCCTAATG GGAAAGAGGA	840
TTGGTGGCCT CAACTTGGTT TGCTAAAGA TCAAGGTCT GCACCTTACA AGAACGCTCA	900
TGATTGAAG AAGGCGTGGA AAGTCGGCGT TTTGACTGCG GTTATCAAGC ATATGTTCC	960
TGATATTGCT AAGATCCGTA AGCTCGTAG GCAATCTAAA TGTTTGAGG ATAAGATGAC	1020
TGCTAAAGAG AGTGCTACCT GGCTTGCTAT TATTAACCAA GAAGAGTCCT TGGCTAGAGA	1080
GCTTATCCC GAGTCATGTC CACCTCTTC TCTGTCTGGT GGAAGTTGCT CGCTTCTGAT	1140
GAATGATTGC AGTCAATACG ATGTTGAAGG TTTCGAGAAG GAGTCTCACT ATGAAGTGGA	1200
AGAGCTCAAG CCAGAAAAAG TTATGAATTC TTCAAACCTT GGGATGGITG CTAAAATGCA	1260
TGACTTCCCT GTCAAAGAAG AAGTCCCAGC AGGAAACTCG GAATTCTATGA GAAAGAGAAA	1320
GCCAAACAGA GATCTGAACA CTATTATGGA CAGAACCGTT TTCACCTGCG AGAATCTGG	1380
GTGTGCGCAC AGCGAAATCA GCCGGGGATT TCTGGATAGG AATTCGAGAG ACAACCATCA	1440
ACTGGCATGT CCACATCGAG ACAGTCGCTT ACCGTATGGA GCAGCACCAC CCAGGTTCA	1500
TGTCAATGAA GTTAAGCCTG TAGTTGGATT TCCTCAGCCA AGGCCAGTGA ACTCAGTAGC	1560
CCAACCAATT GACTTAACGG GTATAGTTCC TGAAGATGGG CAGAAGATGA TCTCAGAGCT	1620
CATGTCATG TACGACAGAA ATGTCCAGAG CAACCAAACC TCTATGGTCA TGGAAAATCA	1680
AAGCGTGTCA CTGCTTCAAC CCACAGTCCA TAACCATCAA GAACATCTCC AGTTCCCAGG	1740
AAACATGGTG GAAGGAAGTT TCTTTGAAGA CTTGAACATC CCAAACAGAG CAAACAAACAA	1800
CAACAGCAGC AACAAATCAA CGTTTTTCA AGGAAACAAC ACAACAAACA ATGTGTTAA	1860
GTTCGACACT GCAGATCACA ACAACTTGA AGCTGCACAT AACAAACAACA ATAACAGTAG	1920
CGGCAACAGG TTCCAGCTTG TGTTTGATTC CACACCGTTG GACATGGCGT CATTGATTA	1980
CAGAGATGAT ATGTCGATGC CAGGAGTAGT AGGAACGATG GATGGAATGC AGCAGAAGCA	2040
GCAAGATGTA TCCATATGGT TCTAAAGTCT TGGTAGTAGA TTTCATCTTC TCTTATTTTT	2100
ATCTTTGTG TTCTTACATT CACTCAACCA TGTAATATTT TTTCCTGGGT CTCTCTGTCT	2160
CTATCGCTTG TTATGATGTG TCTGTAAGAG TCTCTAAAAA CTCTCTGTTA CTGTGTGTCT	2220
TTGTCTCGGC TTGGTGAATC TCTCTGTAT CATCAGCTTT TAGTTACACA CCCGACTTGG	2280
GGATGAACGA ACACAAATG TAAGTTTCA	2310

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 3387 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

AGAGCAGTGA GTATTNCCAC NAGCCGCTTT GTTAATTACA TATTAATTGT GTAATAATAA	60
TAATAAAATGA TGTCTTAAAT TTTATGTGTA AGAAATGAAA TTAAAATGAT ATATATGTAT	120
ATTATATATC TANACATATA TATATATATA TAAATAGAGT ATATATACTA TGATCTATCT	180
TCCTGATCTA CAGAGAGACT CCACAAAGAA ACGCAAATAA ACAAAAGTCG CTTCTAGCC	240
ACGTGATCTT TCGTCGACTT TTCTTCTTCT TCTTCTTCTT CCTCTTCCTC ATCTCGTATC	300
TCTAACCTTT GTCGAAGTTC TTTTGATGAA ACTAGGGTTT ATTATCTCT CTTCTTTTT	360
CCCATCACCA TAGAAAAGGC AGAGACCTTT TTCTTCATCA TTTTTATTCT CTTCTTCTT	420
CTGCTGTTCA TTTCTCCAGG TACTATACGC TTCTTCTTCT ATTGATTTTT TAGGGTTATT	480
ATTGATACTG AAGATGATGA TAGGTTTATT CATAGGGTTT TACTAGATCG ATGGTTTTAC	540
TTTAGTTTAC TAGTGTAAAC ACGATCTAAT TTCAAGGTTT TATNCTACTT TTAGTTTTT	600
NTTTGGGTGA AGTTTTGTTT ATTGTTTATA AATCGTTGAT CTATTTGAAA ATGTTTTCTC	660
TTTCTTATTCT ATATATGATC CTTCTATAT TTGGTTCCCA TGTTGAAGAT CTCATCCTT	720
TTTTGGAAAT TGAATCTGTT GATAATTTTT ATTATCCGAT TGATTATTAA GTTGTAGGAGT	780
GATTAAAAATA CGATCTGATT ATGTGTAAAC TACTTAAAC TTTGATTGAA TTCAGAAAGC	840
CCCTTTTTTA TAATTTAGGG TTTGATGATT TTTTTAGTA AGTTGTTGA TTCAGAAAGAA	900
ATATAATTGT ACTGATTAGT TTTGTTGTG TATTTGATTG GTTACAGGTT ACAATGATGT	960
TTAATGAGAT GGGAAATGTGT GGAAACATGG ATTCTTCTC TTCTGGATCA CTTGGTGAAG	1020
TTGATTTCTG TCCTGTTCCA CAAGCTGAGC CTGATTCCAT TGTTGAAGAT GACTATACTG	1080
ATGATGAGAT TGATGTTGAT GAATTGGAGA GGAGGGATGTG GAGAGACAAA ATGCGGCTTA	1140
AACGTCTCAA GGAGCAGGAT AAGGGTAAAG AAGGTGTTGA TGCTGCTAAA CAGAGGCAGT	1200
CTCAAGAGCA AGCTAGGAGG AAGAAAATGT CTAGAGCTCA AGATGGGATC TTGAAGTATA	1260
TGTTGAAGAT GATGAAAGTT TGTAAAGCTC AAGGCTTTGT TTATGGGATT ATTCCGGAGA	1320
ATGGGAAGCC TGTGACTGGT GCTTCTGATA ATTTAAGGGAA GTGGTGGAAA GATAAGGTTA	1380
GGTTTGATCG TAATGGTCCT GCGGCTATTA CCAAGTATCA AGCGGAGAAT AATATCCCGG	1440
GGATTCAATGA AGGTAATAAC CCGATTGGAC CGACTCCTCA TACCTTGCAA GAGCTTCAAG	1500
ACACGACTCT TGGATCGCTT TTGTCGCGT TGATGCAACA CTGTGATCCT CCTCAGAGAC	1560
GTTTCTTTT GGAGAAAGGA GTTCTCCTC CGTGGTGGCC TAATGGGAAA GAGGATTGGT	1620

GGCCTCAACT TGGTTTGCCT AAAGATCAAG GTCCTGCACC TTACAAGAAG CCTCATGATT	1680
TGAAGAAGGC GTGGAAAGTC GGCGTTTGA CTGCGTTAT CAAGCATATG TTTCTGATA	1740
TTGCTAAGAT CCGTAAGCTC GTGAGGCAAT CTAAATGTT GCAGGATAAG ATGAC TGCTA	1800
AAGAGAGTGC TACCTGGCTT GCTATTATTA ACCAAGAAGA GTCCTTGCT AGAGAGCTT	1860
ATCCCGAGTC ATGTCCACCT CTTCTCTGT CTGGTGGAAAG TTGCTCGCTT CTGATGAATG	1920
ATTGCAGTCA ATACGATGTT GAAGGTTCG AGAAGGAGTC TCACTATGAA GTGGAAGAGC	1980
TCAAGCCAGA AAAAGTTATG AATTCTCAA ACTTTGGAT GGTTGCTAAA ATGCATGACT	2040
TTCCGTCAA AGAAGAAGTC CCAGCAGGAA ACTCGGAATT CATGAGAAAG AGAAAGCCAA	2100
ACAGAGATCT GAACACTATT ATGGACAGAA CGTTTTCAC CTGCGAGAAT CTTGGGTGTG	2160
CGCACAGCGA AATCAGCCGG GGATTTCTGG ATAGGAATT GAGAGACAAC CATCAACTGG	2220
CATGTCCACA TCGAGACAGT CGCTTACCGT ATGGAGCAGC ACCATCCAGG TTTCATGTCA	2280
ATGAAGTTAA GCCTGTAGTT GGATTTCTC AGCCAAGGCC AGTGAACCTCA GTAGCCAAC	2340
CAATTGACTT AACGGGTATA GTTCCTGAAG ATGGACAGAA GATGATCTCA GAGCTCATGT	2400
CCATGTACGA CAGAAATGTC CAGAGCAACC AAACCTCTAT GGTCATGGAA AATCAAAGCG	2460
TGTCACTGCT TCAACCCACA GTCCATAACC ATCAAGAACCA TCTCCAGTTC CCAGGAAACA	2520
TGGTGGAGG AAGTTCTTT GAAGACTTGA ACATCCAAA CAGAGCAAAC AACACAACA	2580
GCAGCAACAA TCAAACGTTT TTCAAGGGAA ACAACAACAA CAACAATGTG TTAAAGTTCG	2640
ACACTGCAGA TCACAACAAAC TTTGAAGCTG CACATAACAA CAACAATAAC AGTAGCGGCA	2700
ACAGGTTCCA GCTTGTGTTT GATTCCACAC CGTCGACAT GGCGTCATTG GATTACAGAG	2760
ATGATATGTC GATGCCAGGA GTAGTAGGAA CGATGGATGG AATGCAGCAG AAGCAGCAAG	2820
ATGTATCCAT ATGGTTCTAA AGTCTTGGTA GTAGATTCA TCTTCTCTTA TTTTATCTT	2880
TTGTGTTCTT ACATTCACTC AACCATGTAA TATTTTTCC TGGGTCTCTC TGTCTCTATC	2940
GCTTGTATG ATGTGTCTGT AAGAGTCTCT AAAAAGCTCTC TGTTACTGTG TGTCTTTGTC	3000
TCGGCTTGGT GAATCTCTCT GTCATCATCA GCTTTAGIT ACACACCCGA CTTGGGGATG	3060
AACGAACACT AAATGTAAGT TTTCATAATA TAAATATATT TGNAAGCTCT CTTCTCTGT	3120
GTGTTTGGT TGAGTTTGAC TTTTACAATT GAAAAGTTG GTGTAATTCA CGCTAACTAC	3180
CTCAAAGTTA GGGAAATGGTG GGATAATTAT TTATTACAAT TGTATTTGAT GGATAACGTG	3240
CTTATCGCTA GTGGCTCGCG GGTAGCATT AAGCATGGGT CAATGCTTGT GTCTACGAGC	3300
TCGAGTGTAC GAGCACACAC AATCCAATCC GAACACAAAA CAAGAAGAAA AACAAAATAA	3360
GATCTTAGAT GTAAGGNATT CTTAAAT	3387

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 628 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Met Met Phe Asn Glu Met Gly Met Cys Gly Asn Met Asp Phe Phe Ser  
1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Ser Leu Gly Glu Val Asp Phe Cys Pro Val Pro Gln Ala Glu  
20 25 30

Pro Asp Ser Ile Val Glu Asp Asp Tyr Thr Asp Asp Glu Ile Asp Val  
35 40 45

Asp Glu Leu Glu Arg Arg Met Trp Arg Asp Lys Met Arg Leu Lys Arg  
50 55 60

Leu Lys Glu Gln Asp Lys Gly Lys Glu Gly Val Asp Ala Ala Lys Gln  
65 70 75 80

Arg Gln Ser Gln Glu Gln Ala Arg Arg Lys Lys Met Ser Arg Ala Gln  
85 90 95

Asp Gly Ile Leu Lys Tyr Met Leu Lys Met Met Glu Val Cys Lys Ala  
100 105 110

Gln Gly Phe Val Tyr Gly Ile Ile Pro Glu Asn Gly Lys Pro Val Thr  
115 120 125

Gly Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Arg Glu Trp Trp Lys Asp Lys Val Arg Phe  
130 135 140

Asp Arg Asn Gly Pro Ala Ala Ile Thr Lys Tyr Gln Ala Glu Asn Asn  
145 150 155 160

Ile Pro Gly Ile His Glu Gly Asn Asn Pro Ile Gly Pro Thr Pro His  
165 170 175

Thr Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Ala  
180 185 190

Leu Met Gln His Cys Asp Pro Pro Gln Arg Arg Phe Pro Leu Glu Lys  
195 200 205

Gly Val Pro Pro Pro Trp Trp Pro Asn Gly Lys Glu Asp Trp Trp Pro  
210 215 220

Gln Leu Gly Leu Pro Lys Asp Gln Gly Pro Ala Pro Tyr Lys Lys Pro  
225 230 235 240

His Asp Leu Lys Lys Ala Trp Lys Val Gly Val Leu Thr Ala Val Ile  
245 250 255

Lys His Met Phe Pro Asp Ile Ala Lys Ile Arg Lys Leu Val Arg Gln  
260 265 270

Ser Lys Cys Leu Gln Asp Lys Met Thr Ala Lys Glu Ser Ala Thr Trp  
275 280 285

Leu Ala Ile Ile Asn Gln Glu Glu Ser Leu Ala Arg Glu Leu Tyr Pro  
290 295 300

60

Glu Ser Cys Pro Pro Leu Ser Leu Ser Gly Gly Ser Cys Ser Leu Leu  
 305 310 315 320

Met Asn Asp Cys Ser Gln Tyr Asp Val Glu Gly Phe Glu Lys Glu Ser  
 325 330 335

His Tyr Glu Val Glu Glu Leu Lys Pro Glu Lys Val Met Asn Ser Ser  
 340 345 350

Asn Phe Gly Met Val Ala Lys Met His Asp Phe Pro Val Lys Glu Glu  
 355 360 365

Val Pro Ala Gly Asn Ser Glu Phe Met Arg Lys Arg Lys Pro Asn Arg  
 370 375 380

Asp Leu Asn Thr Ile Met Asp Arg Thr Val Phe Thr Cys Glu Asn Leu  
 385 390 395 400

Gly Cys Ala His Ser Glu Ile Ser Arg Gly Phe Leu Asp Arg Asn Ser  
 405 410 415

Arg Asp Asn His Gln Leu Ala Cys Pro His Arg Asp Ser Arg Leu Pro  
 420 425 430

Tyr Gly Ala Ala Pro Ser Arg Phe His Val Asn Glu Val Lys Pro Val  
 435 440 445

Val Gly Phe Pro Gln Pro Arg Pro Val Asn Ser Val Ala Gln Pro Ile  
 450 455 460

Asp Leu Thr Gly Ile Val Pro Glu Asp Gly Gln Lys Met Ile Ser Glu  
 465 470 475 480

Leu Met Ser Met Tyr Asp Arg Asn Val Gln Ser Asn Gln Thr Ser Met  
 485 490 495

Val Met Glu Asn Gln Ser Val Ser Leu Leu Gln Pro Thr Val His Asn  
 500 505 510

His Gln Glu His Leu Gln Phe Pro Gly Asn Met Val Glu Gly Ser Phe  
 515 520

Phe Glu Asp Leu Asn Ile Pro Asn Arg Ala Asn Asn Asn Ser Ser  
 530 535 540

Asn Asn Gln Thr Phe Phe Gln Gly Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Val Phe  
 545 550 555 560

Lys Phe Asp Thr Ala Asp His Asn Asn Phe Glu Ala Ala His Asn Asn  
 565 570 575

Asn Asn Asn Ser Ser Gly Asn Arg Phe Gln Leu Val Phe Asp Ser Thr  
 580 585 590

Pro Phe Asp Met Ala Ser Phe Asp Tyr Arg Asp Asp Met Ser Met Pro  
 595 600 605

Gly Val Val Gly Thr Met Asp Gly Met Gln Gln Lys Gln Gln Asp Val  
 610 615 620

Ser Ile Trp Phe  
 625

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2234 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

GGCCGCTTCA	AACTCTACAA	ACCCAGAAC	CACCACACAG	TAATTAATGT	CTCTTTCTTT	60
CTTCCCATGT	GATCTTAAAC	AGACTTTCT	TCTTATTCTC	CATCTCTGAA	GTTGTGGGGA	120
TTCATCAAGA	CTTCCTTATC	TGTTTCTTT	ATAAAACAAG	AGAGAGATAC	CACTTTGGT	180
GTTCTTATT	TGCAACTCTT	TCAGGTTAAA	GAAATCGATA	GGCTCTGTT	TTGATTGTGG	240
TGGAAGAGAC	ATGATGATGT	TTAACGAGAT	GGGAATGTAT	GGAAACATGG	ATTTCTTCTC	300
TTCCTCCACA	TCTCTCGATG	TGTGTCCATT	ACCACAAGCT	GAACAAGAAC	CTGTAGTTGA	360
AGATGTCGAC	TACACCGATG	ATGAGATGGA	TGAGCTTGAG	CAGAGGATGT	GGAGAGACAA	420
AATGCGTTTG	AAACGTCTCA	AGGAGCAACA	GAGTAAGTGT	AAAGGGAGCG	TCGATGGTTC	480
GAAACAGAGG	CAGTCGCAAG	AGCAAGCTAG	GAGGAAGAAA	ATGTCTAGAG	CCCAAGATGG	540
GATCTTGAAG	TATATGTTGA	AGATGATGGA	AGTTTGTAAA	GCTCAAGGCT	TTGTTTATGG	600
TATTATTCT	GAGAAGGGTA	AGCCTGTGAC	TGGTGCTTCG	GATAATTGAA	GGGAATGGTG	660
GAAAGATAAG	GTTAGGTTTG	ATCGTAATGG	TCCAGCTGCT	ATTGCTAAGT	ATCAGTCAGA	720
GAATAATATT	TCTGGAGGGAA	GTAATGATTG	TAACAGCTTG	GTTGGTCCAA	CACCGCATAAC	780
GCTTCAGGAG	CTTCAGGACA	CGACTCTTGG	TTCGCTTTTA	TCGGCTTGA	TGCAACATTG	840
TGATCCACCG	CAGAGACGGT	TTCCCTTGG	GAAAGGAGTT	TCTCCACCTT	GGTGGCCTAA	900
TGGGAATGAA	GAGTGGTGGC	CTCAGCTTGG	TTTACCAAAT	GAGCAAGGTC	CTCCTCCTTA	960
TAAGAAGCCT	CATGATTGAA	AGAAAGCTTG	GAAAGTCGGT	GTTCCTAATG	CGGTGATCAA	1020
GCATATGTCG	CGGGATATTG	CGAAGATCCG	TAAGCTTGTG	AGGCAATCAA	AATGCTTGC	1080
GGATAAGATG	ACGGCGAAAG	AGAGTGCTAC	TTGGCTTGCC	ATTATTAACC	AAGAAGAGGT	1140
TGTGGCTCGG	GAGCTTTATC	CCGAGTCATG	CCCTCCTCTT	TCTTCTTCTT	CATCATTAGG	1200
AAGCGGGTCG	CTTCTCATTA	ATGATTGTAG	CGAGTATGAC	GTTGAAGGTT	TCGAGAAGGA	1260
ACAACATGGT	TTCGATGTGG	AAGAGCGGAA	ACCAAGAGATA	GTGATGATGC	ATCCTCTAGC	1320
AAGCTTTGGG	GTTGCTAAAA	TGCAACATTT	TCCCTAAAG	GAGGAGGTCG	CCACCCACGGT	1380
AAACCTTAGAG	TTCACGAGAA	AGAGGAAGCA	GAACAATGAT	ATGAATGTAA	TGGAATGGAA	1440
CAGATCAGCA	GGTTACACTT	GTGAGAATGG	TCAGTGTCT	CACAGCAAA	TGAATCTTGG	1500
ATTICAAGAC	AGGAGTTCAA	GGGACAACCA	CCAGATGGTT	TGTCCATATA	GAGACAATCG	1560
TTTAGCGTAT	GGAGCATCCA	AGTTTCATAT	GGGTGGAATG	AAACTAGTAG	TTCCCTCAGCA	1620

ACCAGTCAA CCGATCGACC TATCGGGCGT TGGAGTTCCG GAAAACGGGC AGAAGATGAT	1680
CACCGAGCTT ATGCCATGT ACGACAGAAA TGTCAGAAC CACCAAACGC CTCTACTTT	1740
GATGGAAAAC CAAAGCATGG TCATTGATGC AAAAGCAGCT CAGAACATCAGC AGCTGAATTT	1800
CAACAGTGGC AATCAAATGT TTATGCAACA AGGGACGAAC AACGGGGTTA ACAATCGGTT	1860
CCAGATGGTG TTTGATTGCA CACCATTGCA TATGGCAGCA TTCGATTACA GAGATGATTG	1920
GCAAACCGGA GCAATGGAAG GAATGGGGAA GCAGCAGCAG CAGCAGCAGC AGCAGCAAAG	1980
ATGTATCAAT ATGGTTCTGA ATATTACACA ATCTCTGAA TATTCAATTCT TTCATAATAA	2040
CTCTGTTACC TACTTACCTG ACTTGGGTAT GTATTCTATT GCACCAAACA CTCATCTATA	2100
TTGTTGATGA TGATGAAAGCC ATCTATTTT TTTTGTGTC TGAAAGTCAT TTAACTCGCT	2160
TCATTGTTT AATAATGTCA CTATCCATTG AACATCATTC TCATGCTACA AGTTTGATTG	2220
TTTGAGGCGG CGCG	2234

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 584 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Met Met Phe Asn Glu Met Gly Met Tyr Gly Asn Met Asp Phe Phe			
1	5	10	15
Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Leu Asp Val Cys Pro Leu Pro Gln Ala Glu Gln			
20	25	30	
Glu Pro Val Val Glu Asp Val Asp Tyr Thr Asp Asp Glu Met Asp Val			
35	40	45	
Asp Glu Leu Glu Lys Arg Met Trp Arg Asp Lys Met Arg Leu Lys Arg			
50	55	60	
Leu Lys Glu Gln Gln Ser Lys Cys Lys Glu Gly Val Asp Gly Ser Lys			
65	70	75	80
Gln Arg Gln Ser Gln Glu Gln Ala Arg Arg Lys Lys Met Ser Arg Ala			
85	90	95	
Gln Asp Gly Ile Leu Lys Tyr Met Leu Lys Met Met Glu Val Cys Lys			
100	105	110	
Ala Gln Gly Phe Val Tyr Gly Ile Ile Pro Glu Lys Gly Lys Pro Val			
115	120	125	
Thr Gly Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Arg Glu Trp Trp Lys Asp Lys Val Arg			
130	135	140	

Phe Asp Arg Asn Gly Pro Ala Ala Ile Ala Lys Tyr Gln Ser Glu Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Ile Ser Gly Gly Ser Asn Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Val Gly Pro Thr  
 165 170 175  
 Pro His Thr Leu Gln Glu Leu Gln Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ala Leu Met Gln His Cys Asp Pro Pro Gln Arg Arg Phe Pro Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Lys Gly Val Ser Pro Pro Trp Trp Pro Asn Gly Asn Glu Glu Trp  
 210 215 220  
 Trp Pro Gln Leu Gly Leu Pro Asn Glu Gln Gly Pro Pro Pro Tyr Lys  
 225 230 235 240  
 Lys Pro His Asp Leu Lys Lys Ala Trp Lys Val Gly Val Leu Thr Ala  
 245 250 255  
 Val Ile Lys His Met Ser Pro Asp Ile Ala Lys Ile Arg Lys Leu Val  
 260 265 270  
 Arg Gln Ser Lys Cys Leu Gln Asp Lys Met Thr Ala Lys Glu Ser Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Trp Leu Ala Ile Ile Asn Gln Glu Glu Val Val Ala Arg Glu Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Pro Glu Ser Cys Pro Pro Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Gly Ser Leu Leu Ile Asn Asp Cys Ser Glu Tyr Asp Val Glu Gly Phe  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Lys Glu Gln His Gly Phe Asp Val Glu Glu Arg Lys Pro Glu Ile  
 340 345 350  
 Val Met Met His Pro Leu Ala Ser Phe Gly Val Ala Lys Met Gln His  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Pro Ile Lys Glu Glu Val Ala Thr Thr Val Asn Leu Glu Phe Thr  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Lys Arg Lys Gln Asn Asn Asp Met Asn Val Met Val Met Asp Arg  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ser Ala Gly Tyr Thr Cys Glu Asn Gly Gln Cys Pro His Ser Lys Met  
 405 410 415  
 Asn Leu Gly Phe Gln Asp Arg Ser Ser Arg Asp Asn His Gln Met Val  
 420 425 430  
 Cys Pro Tyr Arg Asp Asn Arg Leu Ala Tyr Gly Ala Ser Lys Phe His  
 435 440 445  
 Met Gly Gly Met Lys Leu Val Val Pro Gln Gln Pro Val Gln Pro Ile  
 450 455 460  
 Asp Leu Ser Gly Val Gly Val Pro Glu Asn Gly Gln Lys Met Ile Thr  
 465 470 475 480  
 Glu Leu Met Ala Met Tyr Asp Arg Asn Val Gln Ser Asn Gln Thr Pro  
 485 490 495  
 Pro Thr Leu Met Glu Asn Gln Ser Met Val Ile Asp Ala Lys Ala Ala

64

500 505 510

Gln Asn Gln Gln Leu Asn Phe Asn Ser Gly Asn Gln Met Phe Met Gln  
 515 520 525

Gln Gly Thr Asn Asn Gly Val Asn Asn Arg Phe Gln Met Val Phe Asp  
 530 535 540

Ser Thr Pro Phe Asp Met Ala Ala Phe Asp Tyr Arg Asp Asp Trp Gln  
 545 550 555 560

Thr Gly Ala Met Glu Gly Met Gly Lys Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln  
 565 570 575

Gln Gln Asp Val Ser Ile Trp Phe  
 580

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 1722 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

CAGATTCTAT GGATATGTAT AACACAATA TAGGGATGTT CCGGAGTTA GTTTGTAGCT	60
CGGCCTCC ATTTACAGAG GGACATATGT GTTCTGATT GCATACGGCT TTGTGCGATG	120
ATCTGAGTAG TGATGAGGAA ATGGAAATAG AGGAGCTTGA GAAGAAGATC TGGAGAGACA	180
AGCAGCGTTT AAAGCGGCTC AAGGAAATGG CGAAGAACGG TCTAGGAACA AGATTGTTGT	240
TGAAGCAGCA ACATGATGAT TTTCCAGAGC ACTCTAGTAA GAGAACCATG TACAAGGCAC	300
AAGATGGGAT CTTGAAGTAC ATGTCGAAGA CAATGGAGCG ATATAAAGCT CAAGGTTTG	360
TTTATGGGAT TGTGTTAGAG AATGGGAAAA CGGTAGCGGG ATCTTCTGAT AATCTCCGTG	420
AATGGTGGAA AGACAAAAGTG AGGTTTGATA GGAAACGGCCC AGCTGCTATA ATCAAGCACC	480
AAAGGGATAT CAATCTTCT GATGGAAGTG ATTCAAGGGTC TGAGGTTGGG GATTCTACCG	540
CACAGAAGTT GCTTGAGCTT CAAGATACTA CTCTTGGAGC TCTGTTATCG GCTCTGTTTC	600
CTCACTGCAA CCCTCCTCAAG AGGCCGGTTTC CGTTGGAGAA AGGCGTGACA CCGCCATGGT	660
GGCCAACGGG GAAAGAAGAT TGGTGGGATC AACTGTCTTT ACCCGTTGAT TITCGAGGTG	720
TTCCGCCACC TTACAAGAAG CCTCATGATC TCAAGAAGCT GTGGAAAATT GGTGTTTGAA	780
TTGGTGTAAAT CAGACATATG GCTTCTGACA TTAGCAACAT ACCCAATCTC GTGAGACGGT	840
CTAGAAGTTT GCAGGGAGAAA ATGACGTCAA GAGAAGGCGC TTTATGGCTC GCTGCTCTTT	900
ACCGAGAAAA GGCTATTGTT GATCAAATAG CCATGTCTAG AGAAAACAAC AACACTTCTA	960

65

ACTTTCTTGT	TCCTGCAACC	GGTGGAGACC	CAGATGTTTT	GTTTCCTGAA	TCTACAGACT	1020
ATGATGTTGA	ACTGATTGGT	GGCACTCATC	GGACCAATCA	GCAGTATCCT	GAATTGAAA	1080
ACAACATCAA	CTGTGTTAC	AAAGAGAAAGT	TTGAAGAAGA	TTTTGGGATG	CCAATGCATC	1140
CAACACTCCT	AACATGTGAG	AACAGTCTCT	GTCCTTATAG	CCAACCACAT	ATGGGATTTC	1200
TTGACAGGAA	CTTAAGAGAG	AATCACCAAA	TGACTTGTCC	TTATAAAGTC	ACTTCCTTCT	1260
ACCAACCAAC	TAAACCCAT	GGTATGACGG	GTTTAATGGT	TCCTGTCCG	GATTATAACG	1320
GGATGCAGCA	GCAGGTTCAAG	ACCAGTTAA	TCATCCCAAC	GATCTCTACA		1380
GACCAAAAGC	TCCACAAAGA	GGCAACGATG	ACTTGGTTGA	GGATTTGAAT	CCTTCTCCCT	1440
CGACGCTGAA	TCAGAACATCTT	GGTTTAGTCT	TACCTACTGA	CTTCATGGA	GGTGAGGAAA	1500
CAGTAGGAAC	AGAGAACAAAT	CTGCATAATC	AAGGGCAAGA	GTTGCCACAC	TCTTGGATTC	1560
AGTAAAGAAA	GCTTCAGAGT	TTTCTTTTA	TGTTTTCTAG	TCTTTATAGC	TTTGTCTCTT	1620
GCTTATTCTC	TCATTAAACA	CAGTTTTGA	TCTCTCCATT	TCATAGCCC	TGTAGCAATG	1680
GAGAAGATTA	GGTTTCATAAA	TAAGTTAATA	ACCAAATTCA	AA		1722

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 520 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Asp	Ser	Met	Asp	Met	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gly	Met	Phe	Arg	Ser	Leu	
1					5				10						15	
Val	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Pro	Phe	Thr	Glu	Gly	His	Met	Cys	Ser	Asp	
					20			25				30				
Ser	His	Thr	Ala	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asp	Glu	Glu	Met	Glu	
					35			40				45				
Ile	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Trp	Arg	Asp	Lys	Gln	Arg	Leu	Lys	
					50		55				60					
Arg	Leu	Lys	Glu	Met	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gly	Leu	Gly	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	
					65		70		75				80			
Lys	Gln	Gln	His	Asp	Asp	Phe	Pro	Glu	His	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	Thr	Met	
					85			90				95				
Tyr	Lys	Ala	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ile	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Met	Ser	Lys	Thr	Met	Glu	
					100			105				110				
Arg	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Gln	Gly	Phe	Val	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Leu	Glu	Asn	Gly	
					115		120				125					

Lys Thr Val Ala Gly Ser Ser Asp Asn Leu Arg Glu Trp Trp Lys Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Lys Val Arg Phe Asp Arg Asn Gly Pro Ala Ala Ile Ile Lys His Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Asp Ile Asn Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Asp Ser Gly Ser Glu Val Gly  
 165 170 175  
 Asp Ser Thr Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu Glu Leu Gln Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Leu Leu Ser Ala Leu Phe Pro His Cys Asn Pro Pro Gln Arg Arg  
 195 200 205  
 Phe Pro Leu Glu Lys Gly Val Thr Pro Pro Trp Trp Pro Thr Gly Lys  
 210 215 220  
 Glu Asp Trp Trp Asp Gln Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Asp Phe Arg Gly Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Pro Pro Pro Tyr Lys Lys Pro His Asp Leu Lys Lys Leu Trp Lys Ile  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Val Leu Ile Gly Val Ile Arg His Met Ala Ser Asp Ile Ser Asn  
 260 265 270  
 Ile Pro Asn Leu Val Arg Arg Ser Arg Ser Leu Gln Glu Lys Met Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Arg Glu Gly Ala Leu Trp Leu Ala Ala Leu Tyr Arg Glu Lys Ala  
 290 295 300  
 Ile Val Asp Gln Ile Ala Met Ser Arg Glu Asn Asn Asn Thr Ser Asn  
 305 310 315 320  
 Phe Leu Val Pro Ala Thr Gly Gly Asp Pro Asp Val Leu Phe Pro Glu  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Thr Asp Tyr Asp Val Glu Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr His Arg Thr Asn  
 340 345 350  
 Gln Gln Tyr Pro Glu Phe Glu Asn Asn Tyr Asn Cys Val Tyr Lys Arg  
 355 360 365  
 Lys Phe Glu Asp Phe Gly Met Pro Met His Pro Thr Leu Leu Thr  
 370 375 380  
 Cys Glu Asn Ser Leu Cys Pro Tyr Ser Gln Pro His Met Gly Phe Leu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Arg Asn Leu Arg Glu Asn His Gln Met Thr Cys Pro Tyr Lys Val  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ser Phe Tyr Gln Pro Thr Lys Pro Tyr Gly Met Thr Gly Leu Met  
 420 425 430  
 Val Pro Cys Pro Asp Tyr Asn Gly Met Gln Gln Val Gln Ser Phe  
 435 440 445  
 Gln Asp Gln Phe Asn His Pro Asn Asp Leu Tyr Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro  
 450 455 460  
 Gln Arg Gly Asn Asp Asp Leu Val Glu Asp Leu Asn Pro Ser Pro Ser  
 465 470 475 480  
 Thr Leu Asn Gln Asn Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Pro Thr Asp Phe Asn Gly

67

485

490

495

Gly Glu Glu Thr Val Gly Thr Glu Asn Asn Leu His Asn Gln Gly Gln  
 500 505 510

Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Trp Ile Gln  
 515 520

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2065 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

TTCCCTGAG AACGACAGGA GAAAGAATAA AAACCTAAA TTTCTTTAAT TTGGCGCTT	60
CAGATTATCG TTGTTAAAGG TTTTGATTG ATTTTGTAA AATGGGCGAT CTTGCTATGT	120
CCGTAGCAGA CATCAGGATG GAGAATGAGC CTGATGATT AGCTAGTGAT AATGTTGCTG	180
AGATTGATGT GAGTGATGAA GAGATTGATG CTGACGACCT TGAGAGACGG ATGTGGAAAG	240
ATCGTGTCAAG CTTAAAGAGA ATCAAAGAGC GACAAAAAGC TGGCTCTCAA GGAGCTCAA	300
ACGAAGGGAG ACACCTAAGA AAATCTCTGA TCAAGCTCAAG AGGAAGAAAA TGTCTTAGAG	360
CTCAAGATGG TATCCTTAAG TACATTGTTG AACCTTATGG AAGTCTGCAA AGTCGCAGG	420
TTTGTCTATG GTATAATACC GGAAAAGGGC AAGCCTGTGA GTGGCTCCT CTGACAATAT	480
AAGAGCTTGG TGGAAAGAGA AAGTGAAGTT TGATAAGAAC GGTCCTGCTG CTATTGCTAA	540
ATACGAAGAG GAGTGTGTTAG CGTTGGGAA ATCTGATGGG AATAGGAATT CACAGTTGT	600
TCTCCAGGAT TTGCAAGATG CTACTTTAGG GTCTTTGTTA TCTTCTTGTGA TGCAACATTG	660
TGATCCTCCT CAAAGGAAGT ATCCGTTGGA GAAAGGGACG CCTCCGCCTT GGTGCCAAC	720
GGGAAATGAA GAATGGTGGG TGAAACTCGG TCTGCCTAAA AGCCAGAGTC CTCCTTACCG	780
AAAACCTCAT GATCTCAAGA AGATGTGGAA GGTGGAGTT TTAACGGCAG TGATCAATCA	840
TATGTTACCT GATATTGCAA AGATTAAGAG GCATGTTCGT CAGTCGAAAT GTTTACAGGA	900
CAAGATGACA GCTAAAGAGA GTGCGATTG GTTGGCGGTT TTGAACCAAG AGGAATCTTT	960
GATTCAAGCAG CCTAGCAGTG ACAATGGAAA CTCCAATGTG ACTGAGACAC ATCGTAGGGG	1020
TAATAACGCT GACAGGAGGA AACCTGTGGT CAACAGTGAC AGTGAATATG ATGTTGATGG	1080
GACAGAGGAA GCTTCAGGTT CAGTTTCATC TAAAGACAGT AGAAGAAATC AGATTCAAAA	1140
AGAACAAACCA ACAGCCAITCT CACATTCAAGT AAGAGATCAA GATAAAGCAG AGAAACATCG	1200

CAGAAGGAAA AGACCTCGAA TTAGATCCGG AACTGTCAAT CGACAAGAGG AAGAACACC	1260
TGAAGCTCAA CAAAGAAACA TCTTACCTGA TATGAATCAT GTTGATGCC CTCTGCTAGA	1320
ATATAACATC AACGGTACTC ATCAAGAGGA CGATGTTGTC GACCCAAATA TTGCCTTAGG	1380
ACCAGAGGAT AATGGTCTGG AACTAGTGGT TCCTGAGTTC AATAACCAA CATACTTATC	1440
TTCCACTTGT TAATGAACAA ACTATGATGC CTGTAGACGA AAGGCCAATG CTTTATGGAC	1500
CCAAACCTA ACCAAGAGCT TCAATTGGG TCAGGGTACA ACTTCTACAA TCCCCTGCA	1560
GTGTTTGTAC ATAACCAGGA AGACGACATT CTCCATACAC AGATAGAAAT GAATACACAA	1620
GCACCACCTC ACAACAGTGG GTTCGAGGAG GCCCCAGGAG GAGTACTTCA ACCCCCTTGGT	1680
TTACTCGGAA ATGAAGACGG TGTAACAGGG AGTGANNTGC CTCAGTATCA GAGTGGCATT	1740
CTGCTCCAT TGACTGACTT GGACTTTGAC TATGGTGGTT TTGGTGTGA TTTCTCATGG	1800
TTTGGAGCTT AGTGTCTTGC CATTTCCTT GGGAGATTAC ATAGTTCAA AGGACATGGC	1860
AATAGTCTGG CTAGTACAGT TACTTTCTCT TCTTCATTTC TTCTGATCTT ATATTCTTCC	1920
TCTTTTTC TTATAATATT TTCTTAGATT TGTTAAGAGA AACAAATTTC CTTTGAATA	1980
AGTTGCCAGA AGAACTGCTT TGCCCGTTGT AATGGTCTCT AGGGAAAGCA GTTACCGTAT	2040
CATCATTGT AAATTTACCT GTGAG	2065

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 567 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Met	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala	Met	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp	Ile	Arg	Met	Glu	Asn	Glu
1					5					10			15		
Pro	Asp	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Val	Ala	Glu	Ile	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp
					20					25			30		
Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asp	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Met	Trp	Lys	Asp	Arg
		35					40			45					
Val	Arg	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Lys	Glu	Arg	Gln	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gln	Gly
	50					55				60					
Ala	Gln	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ser	Asp	Gln	Ala	Gln	Arg
	65				70				75				80		
Lys	Lys	Met	Ser	Arg	Ala	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ile	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Met	Leu	Lys
		85						90					95		
Leu	Met	Glu	Val	Cys	Lys	Val	Arg	Gly	Phe	Val	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Ile	Pro

69

100

105

110

Glu Lys Gly Lys Pro Val Ser Gly Ser Ser Asp Asn Ile Arg Ala Trp  
 115 120 125  
 Trp Lys Glu Lys Val Lys Phe Asp Lys Asn Gly Pro Ala Ala Ile Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Lys Tyr Glu Glu Glu Cys Leu Ala Phe Gly Lys Ser Asp Gly Asn Arg  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Ser Gln Phe Val Leu Gln Asp Leu Gln Asp Ala Thr Leu Gly Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu Met Gln His Cys Asp Pro Pro Gln Arg Lys Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Pro Leu Glu Lys Gly Thr Pro Pro Pro Trp Trp Pro Thr Gly Asn Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Trp Trp Val Lys Leu Gly Leu Pro Lys Ser Gln Ser Pro Pro Tyr  
 210 215 220  
 Arg Lys Pro His Asp Leu Lys Lys Met Trp Lys Val Gly Val Leu Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Val Ile Asn His Met Leu Pro Asp Ile Ala Lys Ile Lys Arg His  
 245 250 255  
 Val Arg Gln Ser Lys Cys Leu Gln Asp Lys Met Thr Ala Lys Glu Ser  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Ile Trp Leu Ala Val Leu Asn Gln Glu Glu Ser Leu Ile Gln Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Pro Ser Ser Asp Asn Gly Asn Ser Asn Val Thr Glu Thr His Arg Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Gly Asn Asn Ala Asp Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Val Asn Ser Asp Ser Asp  
 305 310 315 320  
 Tyr Asp Val Asp Gly Thr Glu Glu Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Lys  
 325 330 335  
 Asp Ser Arg Arg Asn Gln Ile Gln Lys Glu Gln Pro Thr Ala Ile Ser  
 340 345 350  
 His Ser Val Arg Asp Gln Asp Lys Ala Glu Lys His Arg Arg Arg Lys  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Pro Arg Ile Arg Ser Gly Thr Val Asn Arg Gln Glu Glu Gln  
 370 375 380  
 Pro Glu Ala Gln Gln Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Met Asn His Val Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ala Pro Leu Leu Glu Tyr Asn Ile Asn Gly Thr His Gln Glu Asp Asp  
 405 410 415  
 Val Val Asp Pro Asn Ile Ala Leu Gly Pro Glu Asp Asn Gly Leu Glu  
 420 425 430  
 Leu Val Val Pro Glu Phe Asn Asn Asn Tyr Thr Tyr Leu Pro Leu Val  
 435 440 445  
 Asn Glu Gln Thr Met Met Pro Val Asp Glu Arg Pro Met Leu Tyr Gly  
 450 455 460

70

Pro Asn Pro Asn Gln Glu Leu Gln Phe Gly Ser Gly Tyr Asn Phe Tyr  
 465 470 475 480

Asn Pro Ser Ala Val Phe Val His Asn Gln Glu Asp Asp Ile Leu His  
 485 490 495

Thr Gln Ile Glu Met Asn Thr Gln Ala Pro Pro His Asn Ser Gly Phe  
 500 505 510

Glu Glu Ala Pro Gly Gly Val Leu Gln Pro Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Asn  
 515 520 525

Glu Asp Gly Val Thr Gly Ser Glu Leu Pro Gln Tyr Gln Ser Gly Ile  
 530 535 540

Leu Ser Pro Leu Thr Asp Leu Asp Phe Asp Tyr Gly Gly Phe Gly Asp  
 545 550 555 560

Asp Phe Ser Trp Phe Gly Ala  
 565

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Met Thr Val Val Arg Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Arg Asp Leu Val Gly Val  
 1 5 10 15

Glu Asp Val Glu Arg Arg Cys Glu Val Gly Pro Ser Gly Lys Leu Ser  
 20 25 30

Leu Phe Thr Asp Leu Leu Gly Asp Pro Ile Cys Arg Ile Arg His Ser  
 35 40 45

Pro Ser Tyr Leu Met Leu Val Ala Glu Met Gly Thr Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 50 55 60

Lys Lys Glu Ile Val Gly Met Ile Arg Gly Cys Ile Lys Thr Val Thr  
 65 70 75 80

Cys Gly Gln Lys Leu Asp Leu Asn His Lys Xaa Xaa Xaa Ser Gln Asn  
 85 90 95

Asp Val Val Xaa Xaa Lys Pro Leu Tyr Thr Lys Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 100 105 110

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ala Tyr Val Leu Gly Leu Arg Val  
 115 120 125

Ser Pro Phe His Arg Arg Gln Gly Ile Gly Phe Lys Leu Val Lys Met  
 130 135 140

Met Glu Glu Trp Phe Arg Gln Xaa Asn Gly Ala Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Ile  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Thr Glu Asn Asp Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Gln Ala Ser Val Asn Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Phe Thr Gly Lys Cys Gly Tyr Ser Glu Phe Arg Thr Pro Ser Ile Leu  
 180 185 190  
 Val Asn Pro Val Tyr Ala His Arg Val Asn Val Ser Arg Arg Val Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Val Ile Lys Leu Glu Pro Val Asp Ala Glu Thr Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Tyr  
 210 215 220  
 Arg Ile Arg Phe Ser Thr Thr Glu Phe Phe Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1702 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

CTCCAACCTT	TAAAACAT	CATAAATAGT	AAAAAAAGTAG	CCGGAAAAAT	AAAATAAAA	60
GTCTATTTCT	CTTTCCCTTA	AAATCCAAAT	CCTATAAACT	CATAGCTTTC	TCTGTTCTTT	120
ACTTATACCT	CACGTTATAC	ATATATATAG	AGTTTCTATA	AATGCTTCTC	TTTCCTCTCG	180
AACAAATCTT	CCTCACTTCT	CTCATTCCCA	CACTCACCTT	CCTCTCTATA	TATTAACACCC	240
TATCTACTTA	ACTCTTCTTC	TAACTCTAAT	CTCTCTCTCT	ATTTACTCTG	CTTCTGTTCT	300
CACTCTGAAA	GAACCAAAAC	ATGACGGTGG	TTAGAGAGTA	CGACCCGACC	CGAGACTTAG	360
TCGGCGTGG	GGACGTGGAA	CGACGGTGTG	AAGTCGGACC	AAGCGGCAAG	CTTTCTCTTT	420
TCACCGACCT	TTTGGGTGAC	CCGATTGTA	GAATCCGACA	TTCACCTTCC	TATCTCATGC	480
TGGTGGCTGA	GATGGGTACG	GAGAAGAAGG	AGATAGTGGG	CATGATTAGA	GGATGTATCA	540
AAACCGTTAC	ATGTGGCCAA	AAACTCGATT	TAAATCACAA	ATCTAAAC	GATGTCGTTA	600
AGCCTCTTA	CACTAAACTC	GCTTACGTCT	TGGGCCTTCG	CGTCTCTCCT	TTTCACAGGA	660
GACAAGGGAT	TGGGTTTAAG	CTCGTGAAGA	TGATGGAGGA	ATGGTTTACA	CAAACGGAG	720
CTGAGTATT	GTATATTGCA	ACTGAGAACG	ATAATCAAGC	TTCTGTGAAT	TTGTTCACCG	780
GGAAATGTGG	TTATTGGAG	TTTCGTACAC	CGTCGATTTT	GGTTAACCCG	GTTTACGCTC	840
ATCGAGTTAA	TGTTTCGCCG	CGAGTCACGG	TTATCAAGTT	AGAGCCGGTT	GATGCTGAGA	900

72

CGTTGTACCG AATCCGGTTT AGCACAAACAG AGTTTTTCCC GCGGGATATT GATTCGGTAC	960
TTAATAACAA ACTCTCGCTT GGGACTTTCG TCGCGGTGCC ACCTGGAAGC TGTTATGGAT	1020
CCGGGTCTGG ATCATGGCCC GGTTGGCTA AATTCCCTCGA ATATCCACCC GAGTCATGGG	1080
CCGTATTAAG CGTGTGGAAT TGTAAGACT CGTTTCTGTT AGAAGTACGT GGAGCGTCGA	1140
GATTGAGACG TGTGGTGGCT AAAACGACGC GAGTAGTTGA TAAAACGTTG CCGTTTCTGA	1200
AACTACCTTC GATACCGTCC GTTTTCAAC CTTTTGGACT TCATTTATG TATGGAATCG	1260
GAGGAGAAGG TCCACGCGCG GTGAAGATGG TGAAATCCTT GTGTGCTCAC GCGCATAACT	1320
TGGCTAAGGC AGGTGGTTGT GGTGTCGTGG CGGCGGAAGT TGCCGGAGAA GACCCGTTGC	1380
GGCGAGGAAT ACCACATTGG AAAGTGCTAT CGTGTGACGA GGATCTTTGG TGTATAAACG	1440
GGCTTGGAGA TGACTATAGT GATGGTGTG TTGGTGATTG GACTAAATCG CCACCTGGCG	1500
TTTCCATTTT TGTAGACCCT AGAGAATTIT AAAACTTTTT TTTTAACCT ATAATATATA	1560
TTCTCTATTA ACCACTTGAT GTAAATTAG GGGTTTTCTT CTAAGTTAT AGATTTCTT	1620
GTTTTAGAAT TAATCTTTT TTTAGGTAAC TTTTTTGCT TTTTGTGTTG TTTTGTGTTG	1680
TTTTGTGGG TGTTATAAAAT TA	1702

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 4146 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

TGTCATAATC AGTACAAAAT AAATCACCTA CCAACCTGAA CTATATGTTA TATATTTGA	60
GGGGCCACGT CAAGTGTGCC GTTTATTTT GTGTTTATGA TTGTTTAATA TTTGTGCGTG	120
TGATGGTGT TCTTGCTTAG TTTCCACTTA ATACACAATC AAATATCAAG TGGAACTATT	180
TATGAAAATT GTTCTTCGAG AAGAATTCTG ACCCTAAAAG GTCATTTGAG GGCTTGAGGC	240
TTATTGTTTC CAAATTACAC CAGTAAACAA GGGTTTTTTT TTGTCAACAA AGATTATTGT	300
AATTGCAATT TCGTCTACAA TAAAACAATT TTCTTACTAA AACAAAACAA TTAGCTGACG	360
GTTGATATT CGGCTTTGA GTTTAATTAA CTAATTGGTG ATTATGTTGA TGATCTTCA	420
CACCTAATGA AGTGTCAATGT ATATGTATAT ATGTATATAC TTATGTATAT ATAAAACGTA	480
CATATAATCA TTTGTCAATAT ATATCATCAT GTATTGCATG ACTAAACTAC CCTTAAAAGA	540
GGAATACGAT AGACATGACC TTTAGGAATT TGTTTTTTC TTCTAAATGG ATTCCCTCGC	600
TTCTTTTAG CCTCGTAGTG AATTGAACA TTGCAGTTAT TTCTAGTAAG ATATTTTTC	660

TGTATTTTC GGAAAATGTT AAAAACTAAT TATAACACAAT TTACTTTCTC TCTCAACTCT	720
TATTTTACGT TACTGTTTTT TTTTCCTCT TGCAAAATTA GAGCTGATGT ATTTACATTT	780
ACTAGTAATT TGGTAGATAG ACAGTTAATG TAGTATATAG ATGGGGTTGA GGGCAAATGA	840
TTACTTGGGA GATGGTGCAA TGCATCAGAG TGATGATGTG GAATTTAATA AGTGTGAATT	900
TATGGGCAA GGAAGGGAAC TAGTAGTAGA AAGGGAAATA AATACAGTAC AAGTAAGAGG	960
AAAACGAAA GAGAGATAGA AACCATAATA ATGAGTTAAC GCAGACATAG CGCCATT	1020
CAACTTCTCA CTCCCACCTA CAACTTCTCC TTCTGGCAA GTTTCCACA TCAATGCTCG	1080
TCTTAATCAC CATTAACTC TACTCATCAT TAATACGTT AAGCCCACCA TTTCAAAATT	1140
TACTAGGAGT ATTTATTCTG GAAAAACATT TAAATGTCCC TAATTATAAG AGATTTAATT	1200
TCATATTTAT TGTATTAAAG AGAATTACA TTAGCTGTCA AAAAAAAA AAAAAGAGAA	1260
TTAACATTAT TTTACAGAAC ATAAAATTT GAAAATAGAT AGCGCCACTG CATGTAAGAA	1320
CATACAAATT TCTTTTTTC AACAAATCT ATTTATATT TTTCTTTTG TGACATTAT	1380
GTGTAGTTG TAGTAAACTA AAAAGTGTGG ACCAACACAA TTTAAATCAT TCGATTTGT	1440
AGCAAAAACA TTTTGTTC AATTCCAAG CAGCAAATAT GGAAGGAATA TAAATTCTT	1500
ACTATTTTC CTCTAACAC ATAAAAGTAA AAAAGCATT CAATGATCAG TTTAAATCTG	1560
GTTAGAATTAC TACCTTATCA TTTAGAACTA GCTAATATT AAATTCAAT ATACAAAAAA	1620
TAAAATGGGA ACTGTAGAGA CTAGAGACTA TAAATAGAGG ATTGAGAAGA AGAACTTTA	1680
AAGCTCTATC AATCATGAAC TACTCGCCTT CTCCAACTTT TAAACTCAT CATAAATAGT	1740
AAAAAAGTAG CGGGAAAAT AAAATAAAA GTCTATTCT CTTCTTTA AAATCCAAT	1800
CCTATAAACT CATAGCTTTC TCTGTTCTT ACTTATACCT CACGTTATAC ATATATATAG	1860
AGTTTCTATA AATGCTTCTC TTTCTCTCG AACAAATCTT CCTCACTCT CTCATTTCCA	1920
CACTCACCTT CCTCTCTATA TATTAACCC TATCTACTTA ACTCTTCTTC TAACTCTAAT	1980
CTCTCTCTCT ATTTACTCTG CTTCTGTTCT CACTCTGAAA GAACCAAAAC ATGACGGTGG	2040
TTAGAGAGTA CGACCCGACC CGAGACTTAG TCGGCGTGG AAGCGTGGAA CGACGGTGTG	2100
AAGTCGGACC AAGCGGCAAG CTTCTCTTT TCACCGACCT TTTGGGTGAC CCGATTGTA	2160
GAATCCGACA TTCACCTTCC TATCTCATGC TGGTAATAAC ATGTTTACCA ATCTTTATC	2220
TTCTTTTACT TGTATGTCTC TTCAAAACT CTGTTTGTGTT TTTGAACCTA GAAGTAGAAA	2280
ACATAGAACCA CCAACTTCTC AACCTTGTT TAATCCAAA AACCCATTAA CCATAAACAA	2340
TTAAAGTTCG GTTCTTTTT TGTTATCATT TCTATTTTT TCCGATTCTT GATAAGATCA	2400
AAAGACTCAT CATTATATT ATTTTTGCA ACCAAATGAT AACCGAGTAA CTATAACTAA	2460
TAAAGTTTCC TCTTTATTAT AAAAGGTAA AACATATAA TAACGGAAA TTTAAATTAT	2520
GGGACTGTAA CAGGTGGCTG AGATGGGTAC GGAGAAGAAG GAGATAGTGG GCATGATTAG	2580
AGGATGTATC AAAACCGTTA CATGTGGCCA AAAACTCGAT TAAATCACA AATCTCAAAA	2640
CGATGTCGTT AAGCCTCTT ACACAAACT CGCTTACGTC TTGGGCCTTC GCGTCTCTCC	2700

TTTCACAGG TACCCTTCCG TTTTCCCTCCC ACTCATAATC ACACGCTATT ATAGATTTG	2760
GTTATCTAAA CTAGTTTGG TTTTGCGAGG AGACAAGGGA TTGGGTTAA GCTCGTGAAG	2820
ATGATGGAGG AATGGTTAG ACAAAACGGA GCTGAGTATT CGTATATTGC AACTGAGAAC	2880
GATAATCAAG CTTCTGTGAA TTTGTTCACCC GGGAAATGTG GTTATTCCGA GTTTCGTACA	2940
CCGTCGATTT TGGTTAACCC GGTTTACGCT CATCGAGTTA ATGTTTCGCG GCGAGTCACG	3000
GTTATCAAGT TAGAGCCGGT TGATGCTGAG ACGTTGTACC GAATCCGGTT TAGCACAACA	3060
GAGTTTTTCC CGCGGGATAT TGATTCCGTA CTTAATAACA AACTCTCGCT TGGGACTTTTC	3120
GTCGCGGTGC CACGTGGAAG CTGTTATGGA TCCGGGTCTG GATCATGGCC CGGTTCCGGCT	3180
AAATTCCCTCG AATATCCACC CGAGTCATGG GCCGTATTAA GCGTGTGGAA TTGTAAAGAC	3240
TCGTTTCTGT TAGAAGTACG TGGAGCGTCG AGATTGAGAC GTGTGGTGGC TAAAACGACG	3300
CGAGTAGTTG ATAAAACGTT GCCGTTTCTG AAACACTACCTT CGATACCGTC CGTTTCGAA	3360
CCTTTTGGAC TTCATTTTAT GTATGGAATC GGAGGAGAAG GTCCACGCGC GGTGAAGATG	3420
GTGAAATCCT TGTGTGCTCA CGCGCATAAC TTGGCTAAGG CAGGTGGTTG TGGTGTGCGTG	3480
GCGCGGAAAG TTGCCGGAGA AGACCCGTT CGCGCAGGAA TACCACATTG GAAAGTGCTA	3540
TCGTGTGACG AGGATCTTG GTGTATAAAG CGGCTTGGAG ATGACTATAG TGATGGTGT	3600
GTTGGTGATT GGACTAAATC GCCACCTGGC GTTCCATT TTGTAGACCC TAGAGAATT	3660
TAAAACTTTT TTTTTAACTC TATAATATAT ATTCTCTATT AACCACTTGA TGTTAAATT	3720
GGGGTTTTCT TCTAAGTTA TAGATTTCT TGTTTTAGAA TTAATCTTTT TTTTAGGTAA	3780
CTTTTTTTGC TTTTTGTTT GTTTTGTGG GTGTTATAAA TTAGTGGTAA	3840
GAGGTAATAT CTCCTACTTT TGGGTTTGTG TCTTCTTGTG TTGTAAATGG ATCTAGCTTT	3900
TTAAGATACT TTTTCTTGT GGCCAAACCA AAACGCCGAC CTGATTATTA TTTCCAAGTA	3960
GATAAAATTT CATGAACGCA CTGATACTGA TAATGATGCA ATTTGTGTTA AGACGATACT	4020
TTGGAGATAA AATTACAATA TGACAATGAT AGAAAATGTT ACCAATAACG ATTAGCATTA	4080
TCGTGTGTC CATCAAGTAT AACTAAGAGA AAGACGCACA TTTTCTTAA GAGTAAATAA	4140
AATATT	4146

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 398 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

75

Met Thr Val Val Arg Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Arg Asp Leu Val Gly Val  
 1 5 10 15

Glu Asp Val Glu Arg Arg Cys Glu Val Gly Pro Ser Gly Lys Leu Ser  
 20 25 30

Leu Phe Thr Asp Leu Leu Gly Asp Pro Ile Cys Arg Ile Arg His Ser  
 35 40 45

Pro Ser Tyr Leu Met Leu Val Ala Glu Met Gly Thr Glu Lys Lys Glu  
 50 55 60

Ile Val Gly Met Ile Arg Gly Cys Ile Lys Thr Val Thr Cys Gly Gln  
 65 70 75 80

Lys Leu Asp Leu Asn His Lys Ser Gln Asn Asp Val Val Lys Pro Leu  
 85 90 95

Tyr Thr Lys Leu Ala Tyr Val Leu Gly Leu Arg Val Ser Pro Phe His  
 100 105 110

Arg Arg Gln Gly Ile Gly Phe Lys Leu Val Lys Met Met Glu Glu Trp  
 115 120 125

Phe Arg Gln Asn Gly Ala Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Ile Ala Thr Glu Asn Asp  
 130 135 140

Asn Gln Ala Ser Val Asn Leu Phe Thr Gly Lys Cys Gly Tyr Ser Glu  
 145 150 155 160

Phe Arg Thr Pro Ser Ile Leu Val Asn Pro Val Tyr Ala His Arg Val  
 165 170 175

Asn Val Ser Arg Arg Val Thr Val Ile Lys Leu Glu Pro Val Asp Ala  
 180 185 190

Glu Thr Leu Tyr Arg Ile Arg Phe Ser Thr Thr Glu Phe Phe Pro Arg  
 195 200 205

Asp Ile Asp Ser Val Leu Asn Asn Lys Leu Ser Leu Gly Thr Phe Val  
 210 215 220

Ala Val Pro Arg Gly Ser Cys Tyr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Trp Pro  
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Ala Lys Phe Leu Glu Tyr Pro Pro Glu Ser Trp Ala Val Leu  
 245 250 255

Ser Val Trp Asn Cys Lys Asp Ser Phe Leu Leu Glu Val Arg Gly Ala  
 260 265 270

Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Val Val Ala Lys Thr Arg Arg Val Val Asp Lys  
 275 280 285

Thr Leu Pro Phe Leu Lys Leu Pro Ser Ile Pro Ser Val Phe Glu Pro  
 290 295 300

Phe Gly Leu His Phe Met Tyr Gly Ile Gly Gly Glu Gly Pro Arg Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Val Lys Met Val Lys Ser Leu Cys Ala His Ala His Asn Leu Ala Lys  
 325 330 335

Ala Gly Gly Cys Gly Val Val Ala Ala Glu Val Ala Gly Glu Asp Pro  
 340 345 350

Leu Arg Arg Gly Ile Pro His Trp Lys Val Leu Ser Cys Asp Glu Asp

76

355

360

365

Leu Trp Cys Ile Lys Arg Leu Gly Asp Asp Tyr Ser Asp Gly Val Val  
370 375 380  
Gly Asp Trp Thr Lys Cys His Leu Ala Phe Pro Phe Leu Glx  
385 390 395

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

GAGTTGCGCA TG

12

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Gly Val Ala His  
1

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

TGCTACAATC AGAATTCTTG CAGT

24

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Ala Thr Ile Arg Ile Leu Ala Val  
1 5

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

GGATCCTCTA GTCA~~AA~~TTCAC CGC

23

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

AGATCTGGTA TATTCCGTCT GCAC

24

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

78

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

CCGGATTTCGG TTTGTAGC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

GACGTGCATG TTCTTGGG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

GAAAGCCACA TCACCTGC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

GGGGTGGAGT TATCCAC

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

GACACCGGGA AGTATCG

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

CTGCTTTCAT AGAAGAGGC

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

GTCAGAACAA ACCTGCTCC

19

80

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

CACCCAGGTC TTGGTGG

17

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 16 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

GGCCGCCATG GATGCG

16

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

TCTCAATCAA GAGGAGGC

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

CTTGAAGGAT CCGAGTG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

CAGGTTGGCG AGTTCCCTCG

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

CTTGCTGTAA TTCTCCATGC

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

CCCTGGACCA GCTCCTGG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

TGGCGCAAGC ATCGTCCC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

AAATGTTCAAG GAATCTCTCG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

CTGGCTGGCA GCCACGCC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA  
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO  
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

GCGTTCTCAA AGCTGCGG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA  
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO  
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

ACTGATGGGT CTTCTGGG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA  
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO  
(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

GGATCAGGAT GGACCCGG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

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(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

TGGTTGCTGA AGCCAGGG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

TCCATTCATA GAGAGTGGG

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

ATGCCCAAGA ACATGCACG

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

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CAACTGATCC TTTACCCCTGC

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

GTTGTTAGGT CAACTTGCG

19

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

CTCTGTTAGG GCTTCCTCC

19

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

GAATCAGATT TCGCGAGG

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

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(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

GTCCAAATGG AGGAAGCC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

CCACGACTGT ACAATTGACC TTG

23

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

CATGATCGCA AGTTGACC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

87

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

AGAAAAC TCT TATCAAGCTA CG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

AAGCTTATGG GTGCTCGTG C

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

GGAAAGAGAG AAAGACTCAG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

GCCACCAAGT CATAACCCG

18

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

CCTTCTATAT TTGGTTCC

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

CCATTCTCCG GAATAATCC

19

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

CACGGAGCAG GATAAGGGTA

20

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

CGGATTGGAT TGTGTGTGCG

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

CGCCACTGCA TGTAAGAAC

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

TCCACACGCT TAATACGGC

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

GGTACGGAGA AGAAGGAG

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

CGCGGGATAT TGATTCGGT

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

GTGTTGAACA CGCCCCACAA

19

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

ACGACACCAC AACCACCT

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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- (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

GACAAGAAGA CACAAACC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: YES

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

GAATCGGAGG AGAAGGTC

18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Xaa  
1 5 10 15

Xaa Met Phe Gly Tyr Arg Ser Asn Val Pro Lys Val Arg Leu Thr Thr  
20 25 30

Asp Arg Leu Val Val Arg Leu Val His Asp Arg Asp Ala Trp Arg Leu  
35 40 45

Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Glu Asn Arg His Phe Leu Lys Pro Trp Glu Pro  
50 55 60

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Val Arg Asp Glu Ser His Cys Tyr Pro Ser Gly Trp Gln Ala Arg Leu  
 65                   70                   75                   80  
 Gly Met Ile Asn Glu Phe His Lys Gln Gly Ser Ala Phe Tyr Phe Gly  
 85                   90                   95  
 Leu Phe Asp Pro Asp Glu Lys Glu Ile Ile Gly Val Ala Asn Phe Ser  
 100                 105                 110  
 Asn Val Val Arg Gly Ser Phe His Ala Cys Tyr Leu Gly Tyr Ser Ile  
 115                 120                 125  
 Gly Gln Lys Trp Gln Gly Lys Gly Leu Met Phe Glu Ala Leu Thr Ala  
 130                 135                 140  
 Ala Ile Arg Tyr Met Gln Arg Thr Gln His Ile His Arg Ile Met Ala  
 145                 150                 155                 160  
 Asn Tyr Met Pro His Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Lys Arg Ser Gly Asp Leu  
 165                 170                 175  
 Leu Ala Arg Leu Gly Phe Glu Lys Glu Gly Tyr Ala Lys Asp Tyr Leu  
 180                 185                 190  
 Leu Ile Asp Gly Gln Trp Arg Asp His Val Leu Thr Ala Leu Thr Thr  
 195                 200                 205  
 Pro Asp Trp Thr Pro Gly Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 210                 215                 220  
 Xaa  
 225                 230                 235                 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

Xaa  
 1                 5                 10                 15  
 Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Met Glu Thr Glu Ile Lys Val Ser  
 20                 25                 30  
 Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu His Ala Val Ala Glu Asn His Val Lys Pro Leu  
 35                 40                 45  
 Tyr Gln Leu Ile Cys Lys Asn Lys Thr Trp Leu Gln Gln Ser Leu Asn  
 50                 55                 60  
 Trp Pro Gln Phe Val Gln Ser Glu Glu Asp Thr Arg Lys Thr Val Gln  
 65                 70                 75                 80

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Gly Asn Val Xaa Met Leu His Gln Arg Gly Tyr Ala Lys Met Phe Met  
 85 90 95

Ile Phe Xaa Xaa Lys Glu Asp Glu Leu Ile Gly Val Ile Ser Phe Xaa  
 100 105 110

Asn Arg Ile Glu Pro Leu Asn Lys Thr Ala Glu Ile Gly Tyr Trp Leu  
 115 120 125

Asp Glu Ser His Gln Gly Gln Gly Ile Ile Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Ala  
 130 135 140

Leu Ile His His Tyr Ala Gln Ser Gly Glu Leu Arg Arg Phe Val Ile  
 145 150 155 160

Lys Cys Arg Val Asp Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Pro Gln Ser Asn Gln Val  
 165 170 175

Ala Leu Arg Asn Gly Phe Ile Leu Glu Gly Cys Leu Lys Gln Ala Glu  
 180 185 190

Phe Leu Asn Asp Ala Tyr Asp Asp Val Asn Leu Tyr Ala Arg Ile Ile  
 195 200 205

Asp Ser Gln Xaa  
 210 215 220

Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Met Leu Trp Ser Ser Asn Asp Val Thr  
 1 5 10 15

Gln Gln Gly Ser Arg Pro Lys Thr Lys Leu Gly Gly Ser Xaa Met Ser  
 20 25 30

Ile Ile Ala Thr Val Lys Ile Gly Pro Asp Glu Ile Ser Ala Met Arg  
 35 40 45

Ala Val Leu Asp Leu Phe Gly Lys Glu Phe Glu Asp Ile Pro Thr Tyr  
 50 55 60

Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Thr Asn Glu Tyr Leu Ala Asn Leu Leu His Ser  
 65 70 75 80

Glu Thr Phe Ile Ala Leu Ala Ala Phe Asp Arg Gly Thr Ala Ile Gly  
 85 90 95

94

Gly Leu Ala Xaa Xaa Ala Tyr Val Leu Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ala Arg  
 100 105 110

Ser Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Asp Leu Ala Val  
 115 120 125

Ala Ser Ser His Arg Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser His  
 130 135 140

Leu Lys Arg Xaa Val Ala Val Glu Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val Ile Tyr Val  
 145 150 155 160

Gln Ala Asp Tyr Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Asp Pro Ala Val Ala Leu  
 165 170 175

Tyr Thr Lys Leu Gly Val Arg Glu Asp Val Met His Phe Asp Ile Asp  
 180 185 190

Pro Arg Thr Ala Thr Xaa  
 195 200 205

Xaa  
 210 215 220

Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
  - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:
- Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Met Leu Arg Ser Ser Asn Asp Val Thr  
 1 5 10 15
- Gln Gln Gly Ser Arg Pro Lys Thr Lys Leu Gly Gly Ser Ser Met Gly  
 20 25 30
- Ile Ile Arg Thr Cys Arg Leu Gly Pro Asp Gln Val Lys Ser Met Arg  
 35 40 45
- Ala Ala Leu Asp Leu Phe Gly Arg Glu Phe Gly Asp Val Ala Thr Tyr  
 50 55 60
- Ser Gln His Gln Pro Asp Ser Asp Tyr Leu Gly Asn Leu Leu Arg Ser  
 65 70 75 80
- Lys Thr Phe Ile Ala Leu Ala Ala Phe Asp Gln Glu Ala Val Val Gly  
 85 90 95
- Ala Leu Ala Xaa Xaa Ala Tyr Val Leu Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ala Arg  
 100 105 110

95

Ser Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Asp Leu Ala Val  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Gly Glu His Arg Arg Gln Gly Ile Ala Thr Ala Leu Ile Asn Leu  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Lys His Xaa Glu Ala Asn Ala Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val Ile Tyr Val  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gln Ala Asp Tyr Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Asp Pro Ala Val Ala Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Thr Lys Leu Gly Ile Arg Glu Glu Val Met His Phe Asp Ile Asp  
 180 185 190  
 Pro Ser Thr Ala Thr Xaa  
 195 200 205  
 Xaa  
 210 215 220  
 Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

Met Thr Thr Leu Asp Asp Thr Ala Tyr Arg Tyr Arg Thr Ser Val Pro  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asp Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Leu Asp Gly Ser Phe Thr Thr Asp  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Val Phe Arg Val Thr Ala Thr Gly Asp Gly Phe Thr Leu Arg Glu  
 35 40 45  
 Val Pro Val Asp Pro Pro Leu Thr Lys Val Xaa Xaa Phe Pro Asp Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Glu Ser Asp Asp Glu Ser Asp Asp Gly Glu Asp Gly Asp Pro Asp Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Arg Thr Phe Val Ala Tyr Gly Asp Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Gly  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Leu Ala Xaa Xaa Gly Phe Val Val Ile Ser Tyr Ser Ala Trp Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Arg Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Thr Val Glu Asp Ile Glu Val  
 115 120 125

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Ala Pro Glu His Arg Gly His Gly Val Gly Arg Ala Leu Met Gly Leu  
 130 135 140  
 Ala Thr Glu Xaa Phe Ala Gly Glu Arg Gly Ala Gly His Leu Trp Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Glu Val Thr Asn Val Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Ala Pro Ala Ile His Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Arg Arg Met Gly Phe Thr Leu Cys Gly Leu Asp Thr Ala Leu Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Asp Gly Thr Ala Ser Asp Gly Glu Arg Gln Ala Leu Tyr Met Ser Met  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Cys Pro Xaa  
 210 215 220  
 Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

Met Thr Thr Thr His Gly Ser Thr Tyr Glu Phe Arg Ser Ala Arg Pro  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asp Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Gly Leu Asp Gly Ser Phe Thr Thr Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Val Phe Glu Val Asp Val Thr Gly Asp Gly Phe Ala Leu Arg Glu  
 35 40 45  
 Val Pro Ala Asp Pro Pro Leu Val Lys Val Xaa Xaa Phe Pro Asp Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Gly Gly Ser Asp Gly Glu Asp Gly Ala Glu Gly Glu Asp Ala Asp Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Arg Thr Phe Val Ala Val Gly Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Gly  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Leu Ala Xaa Xaa Gly Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Tyr Ser Ala Trp Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Gln Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Thr Ile Glu Asp Ile Glu Val  
 115 120 125  
 Ala Pro Gly His Arg Gly Lys Gly Il Gly Arg Val Leu Met Arg His  
 130 135 140

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Ala Ala Asp Xaa Phe Ala Arg Glu Arg Gly Ala Gly His Leu Trp Leu			
145	150	155	160
Glu Asn Thr Asn Val Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Ala Pro Ala Ile His Ala			
165	170	175	
Tyr Arg Arg Met Gly Phe Ala Phe Cys Gly Leu Asp Ser Ala Leu Tyr			
180	185	190	
Gln Gly Thr Ala Ser Glu Gly Glu Xaa His Ala Leu Tyr Met Ser Met			
195	200	205	
Pro Cys Pro Xaa			
210	215	220	
Xaa			
225	230	235	240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Met Lys Ile Ser Val Ile Pro Glu			
1	5	10	15
Gln Val Ala Glu Thr Leu Asp Ala Xaa Glu Asn His Phe Ile Val Arg			
20	25	30	
Glu Val Phe Asp Val His Leu Ser Asp Gln Gly Phe Glu Leu Ser Thr			
35	40	45	
Arg Ser Val Ser Pro Tyr Arg Lys Asp Tyr Xaa Xaa Ile Ser Asp Asp			
50	55	60	
Asp Ser Asp Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Ser			
65	70	75	80
Ala Cys Tyr Gly Ala Phe Xaa Ile Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Gln			
85	90	95	
Glu Leu Val Xaa Xaa Gly Lys Ile Glu Leu Asn Xaa Ser Thr Trp Asn			
100	105	110	
Asp Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ala Ser Ile Glu His Ile Val Val			
115	120	125	
Ser His Thr His Arg Gly Lys Gly Val Ala His Ser Leu Ile Glu Phe			
130	135	140	
Ala Lys Lys Xaa Trp Ala Leu Ser Arg Gln Leu Leu Gly Ile Arg Leu			
145	150	155	160

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Glu Thr Gln Thr Asn Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Val Pro Ala Cys Asn Leu  
 165 170 175

Tyr Ala Lys Cys Gly Phe Thr Leu Gly Gly Ile Asp Leu Phe Thr Tyr  
 180 185 190

Lys Thr Arg Pro Gln Val Ser Asn Glu Thr Ala Met Tyr Trp Tyr Trp  
 195 200 205

Phe Ser Gly Ala Gln Asp Asp Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 210 215 220

Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

Xaa Met  
 1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Phe Lys Ile Arg Pro Ala Thr Ala Ser Asp Cys Ser Xaa Xaa  
 20 25 30

Xaa Xaa Asp Ile Leu Arg Leu Ile Lys Glu Leu Ala Lys Tyr Glu Tyr  
 35 40 45

Met Glu Asp Gln Val Ile Leu Thr Glu Lys Asp Leu Gln Glu Asp Gly  
 50 55 60

Phe Gly Glu His Pro Phe Tyr His Cys Leu Val Ala Glu Val Pro Lys  
 65 70 75 80

Glu His Trp Thr Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Glu Gly His Ser Ile Val  
 85 90 95

Gly Phe Ala Xaa Xaa Met Tyr Tyr Phe Thr Tyr Asp Pro Trp Ile Gly  
 100 105 110

Lys Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Tyr Leu Glu Asp Phe Phe Val  
 115 120 125

Met Ser Asp Tyr Arg Gly Phe Gly Ile Gly Ser Glu Ile Leu Lys Asn  
 130 135 140

Leu Ser Gln Xaa Val Ala Met Lys Cys Arg Cys Ser Ser Met His Phe  
 145 150 155 160

Leu Val Ala Glu Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Glu Pro Ser Ile Asn Phe  
 165 170 175

99

Tyr Lys Arg Arg Gly Ala Ser Asp Leu Ser Ser Glu Glu Gly Trp Xaa  
 180 185 190

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Arg Leu Phe Lys Ile Asp Lys Glu Tyr Leu Leu Lys  
 195 200 205

Met Ala Ala Glu Glu Xaa  
 210 215 220

Xaa  
 225 230 235 240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

Xaa Met  
 1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Phe Val Ile Arg Pro Ala Thr Ala Ala Asp Cys Ser Xaa Xaa  
 20 25 30

Xaa Xaa Asp Ile Leu Arg Leu Ile Lys Glu Leu Ala Lys Tyr Glu Tyr  
 35 40 45

Met Glu Glu Gln Val Ile Leu Thr Glu Lys Asp Leu Leu Glu Asp Gly  
 50 55 60

Phe Gly Glu His Pro Phe Tyr His Cys Leu Val Ala Glu Val Pro Lys  
 65 70 75 80

Glu His Trp Thr Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Glu Gly His Ser Ile Val  
 85 90 95

Gly Phe Ala Xaa Xaa Met Tyr Tyr Phe Thr Tyr Asp Pro Trp Ile Gly  
 100 105 110

Lys Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Tyr Leu Glu Asp Phe Phe Val  
 115 120 125

Met Ser Asp Tyr Arg Gly Phe Gly Ile Gly Ser Glu Ile Leu Lys Asn  
 130 135 140

Leu Ser Gln Xaa Val Ala Met Arg Cys Arg Cys Ser Ser Met His Phe  
 145 150 155 160

Leu Val Ala Glu Trp Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Glu Pro Ser Ile Asn Phe  
 165 170 175

Tyr Lys Arg Arg Gly Ala Ser Asp Leu Ser Ser Glu Glu Gly Trp Xaa  
 180 185 190

100

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Arg Leu Phe Lys Ile Asp Lys Glu Tyr Leu Leu Lys  
 195                                   200                           205

Met Ala Thr Glu Glu Xaa  
 210                                   215                           220

Xaa  
 225                                   230                           235                           240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Xaa Met  
 1                                   5                                   10                           15

Asn His Ala Gln Leu Arg Arg Val Thr Ala Glu Ser Phe Ala His Tyr  
 20                                   25                                   30

Arg His Gly Leu Ala Gln Leu Leu Phe Glu Thr Val His Gly Gly Xaa  
 35                                   40                                   45

Xaa Ala Ser Val Gly Phe Met Ala Asp Leu Asp Met Gln Gln Ala Tyr  
 50                                   55                                   60

Ala Trp Cys Asp Gly Leu Lys Ala Asp Ile Ala Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu  
 65                                   70                                   80

Leu Trp Val Val Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Glu Asp Asp Asn Val Leu  
 85                                   90                                   95

Ala Ser Ala Xaa Xaa Gln Leu Ser Leu Cys Gln Lys Pro Asn Gly Leu  
 100                                   105                                   110

Asn Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ala Glu Val Gln Lys Leu Met Val  
 115                                   120                                   125

Leu Pro Ser Ala Arg Gly Arg Gly Leu Gly Arg Gln Leu Met Asp Glu  
 130                                   135                                   140

Val Glu Gln Xaa Val Ala Val Lys His Lys Arg Gly Leu Leu His Leu  
 145                                   150                                   155                           160

Asp Thr Glu Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Ser Val Ala Glu Ala Phe  
 165                                   170                                   175

Tyr Ser Ala Leu Ala Tyr Thr Arg Val Gly Glu Leu Pro Gly Tyr Cys  
 180                                   185                                   190

Ala Thr Pro Asp Gly Arg Leu His Pro Thr Ala Ile Tyr Phe Lys Thr  
 195                                   200                                   205

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
  - iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
  - iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 79:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Met Pro Asn Val Thr Ile Ala Arg Glu Ser Pro Leu  
20. 25 30

Gln Asp Ala Val Val Gln Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Asp Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 35                    40                    45

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Tyr Leu Gly Asp Leu Tyr Pro Ala Glu Ser Asn  
 50                    55                    60

His Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Asp Leu Gln Thr Leu Ala Lys Pro Asp Ile  
 65                    70                    75                    80

Arg Phe Leu Val Ala Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Arg Arg Ser Gly Thr Val  
85 90 95

Val Gly Cys Xaa Xaa Gly Ala Ile Ala Ile Asp Thr Glu Gly Gly Tyr  
 100 105 110

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Glu Val Lys Arg Met Phe Val  
115 . . . . . 120 . . . . . 125

Gln Pro Thr Ala Arg Gly Gly Gln Ile Gly Arg Arg Leu Leu Glu Arg  
130 135 140

Ile Glu Asp Xaa Glu Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu Leu  
 145                    150                    155                    160

Glu Thr Gly Val Tyr Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Gln Ala Thr Arg Ile Ala Leu  
165 170 175

Tyr Arg Lys Gln Gly Phe Ala Asp Arg Gly Pro Phe Gly Pro Tyr Gly  
180 185 190

Pro Asp Pro Leu Ser Leu Phe Met Glu Lys Pro Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
195 200 205

102

Xaa			
225	230	235	240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Met Pro Ile Asn Ile Arg Arg Ala Thr Xaa Ile			
1	5	10	15
Asn Asp Ile Ile Cys Met Gln Asn Ala Asn Leu His Asn Leu Pro Glu			
20	25	30	
Asn Tyr Met Met Lys Tyr Tyr Met Tyr His Thr Leu Ser Trp Pro Glu			
35	40	45	
Ala Ser Phe Val Ala Thr Thr Thr Leu Asp Cys Glu Asp Ser Asp			
50	55	60	
Glu Gln Asp Glu Asn Asp Lys Leu Glu Leu Thr Leu Asp Gly Thr Asn			
65	70	75	80
Asp Gly Arg Thr Ile Lys Leu Asp Pro Thr Tyr Leu Ala Pro Gly Glu			
85	90	95	
Lys Leu Val Xaa Xaa Gly Tyr Val Leu Val Lys Met Asn Asp Asp Pro			
100	105	110	
Asp Gln Gln Asn Glu Pro Pro Asn Gly His Ile Thr Ser Leu Ser Val			
115	120	125	
Met Arg Thr Tyr Arg Arg Met Gly Ile Ala Glu Asn Leu Met Arg Gln			
130	135	140	
Ala Leu Phe Ala Leu Arg Glu Val His Gln Ala Glu Tyr Val Ser Leu			
145	150	155	160
His Val Arg Gln Ser Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Arg Ala Ala Leu His Leu			
165	170	175	
Tyr Arg Asp Thr Leu Ala Phe Glu Val Leu Ser Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Ile			
180	185	190	
Glu Lys Ser Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Gly Glu Asp Ala Tyr Ala Met Lys Lys			
195	200	205	
Val Leu Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Gln Ile Ser Asn Xaa Xaa Xaa Phe Thr			
210	215	220	
His Arg Arg Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Glu Lys Leu Glu Asp Asp Leu Glu			

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225

230

235

240

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

Met	Glu	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Asn	Glu	Glu	Gln	Phe
1				5					10						15
Ala	Ser	Ile	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ser	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Ser
		20				25				30					
Ile	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asn	Gln	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Trp	Pro	Glu
	35				40					45					
Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Xaa										
	50				55				60						
Xaa	Val	Asp	Asn	Lys	Ser										
65					70				75				80		
Gly	Thr	Pro	Asn	Ile	Pro	Xaa									
	85				90					95					
Xaa	Xaa	Ile	Xaa	Xaa	Gly	Cys	Ile	Val	Cys	Lys	Met	Asp	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa
	100					105				110					
Pro	His	Arg	Asn	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Met	Leu	Ala	Val
	115					120				125					
Glu	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Gly	His	Gly	Ile	Ala	Lys	Lys	Leu	Val	Glu	Ile
	130					135				140					
Ala	Ile	Asp	Lys	Met	Gln	Arg	Glu	His	Cys	Asp	Glu	Xaa	Ile	Met	Leu
145					150				155				160		
Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	Glu	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Leu	
	165				170				175						
Tyr	Xaa	Glu	Gly	Met	Gly	Phe	Ile	Arg	Met	Lys	Xaa	Xaa	Xaa	Arg	
	180					185				190					
Met	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Phe	Lys	Leu	Xaa	Xaa
	195					200				205					
Ile	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Ser	Cys	Thr	Arg	Ser	Thr	Phe	Leu	Met
	210					215				220					
His	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ala	Thr	Xaa									
225						230				235				240	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

Xaa  
1 5 10 15

Xaa  
20 25 30

Met Asn Tyr Gln Ile Val Asn Ile Ala Glu Cys Ser Asn Tyr Gln Leu  
35 40 45

Glu Ala Ala Asn Ile Leu Thr Glu Ala Phe Asn Asp Leu Gly Asn Asn  
50 55 60

Ser Trp Pro Asp Met Thr Ser Ala Thr Lys Glu Val Lys Glu Cys Ile  
65 70 75 80

Glu Ser Pro Asn Leu Cys Phe Gly Leu Leu Ile Asn Asn Ser Leu Val  
85 90 95

Gly Trp Ile Xaa Xaa Gly Leu Arg Pro Met Tyr Lys Glu Thr Trp Glu  
100 105 110

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu His Pro Leu Val Val  
115 120 125

Arg Pro Asp Tyr Gln Asn Lys Gly Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Leu Lys Glu  
130 135 140

Leu Glu Asn Arg Xaa Ala Arg Glu Gln Gly Ile Ile Gly Ile Ala Leu  
145 150 155 160

Gly Thr Asp Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Arg Thr Ser Leu Ser Leu Ile Thr Ile  
165 170 175

Thr Glu Asp Asn Ile Phe Asp Ser Ile Lys Asn Ile Lys Asn Ile Asn  
180 185 190

Lys His Pro Tyr Glu Phe Tyr Gln Lys Asn Gly Tyr Tyr Ile Val Gly  
195 200 205

Ile Ile Pro Asn Ala Asn Gly Lys Asn Lys Pro Asp Ile Trp Met Trp  
210 215 220

Lys Ser Leu Ile Lys Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
225 230 235 240

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**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQUENCE ID NOS: 1 and 2.
2. An isolated protein sequence comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 3.
3. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequences set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 4.
4. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 5.
5. An isolated protein sequence comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 6.
6. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 7.
7. An isolated protein sequence comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 8.
8. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 9.
9. An isolated protein sequence comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 10.
10. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 11.
11. An isolated protein sequence comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 12.
12. An isolated nucleic acid sequence comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQUENCE ID NO: 14 and 15.
13. An isolated protein sequence comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQUENCE ID NO: 16.

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14. A DNA sequence comprising a sequence complementary to an isolated nucleic acid sequence of claim 1.

15. A transformed plant cell comprising the nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQUENCE ID NOS: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, and 15.

16. A plant comprising a heterologous nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, and 15.

17. A DNA sequence comprising a sequence complementary to an isolated nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 14, and 15.

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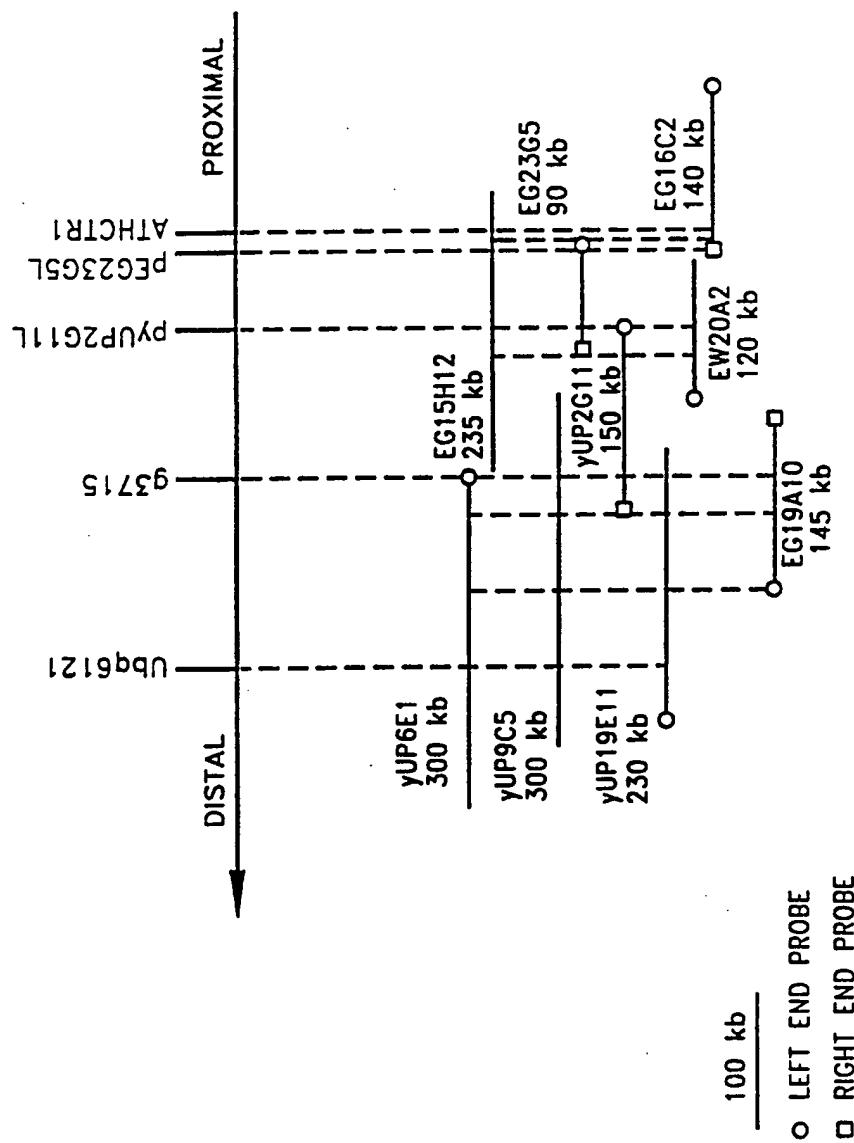
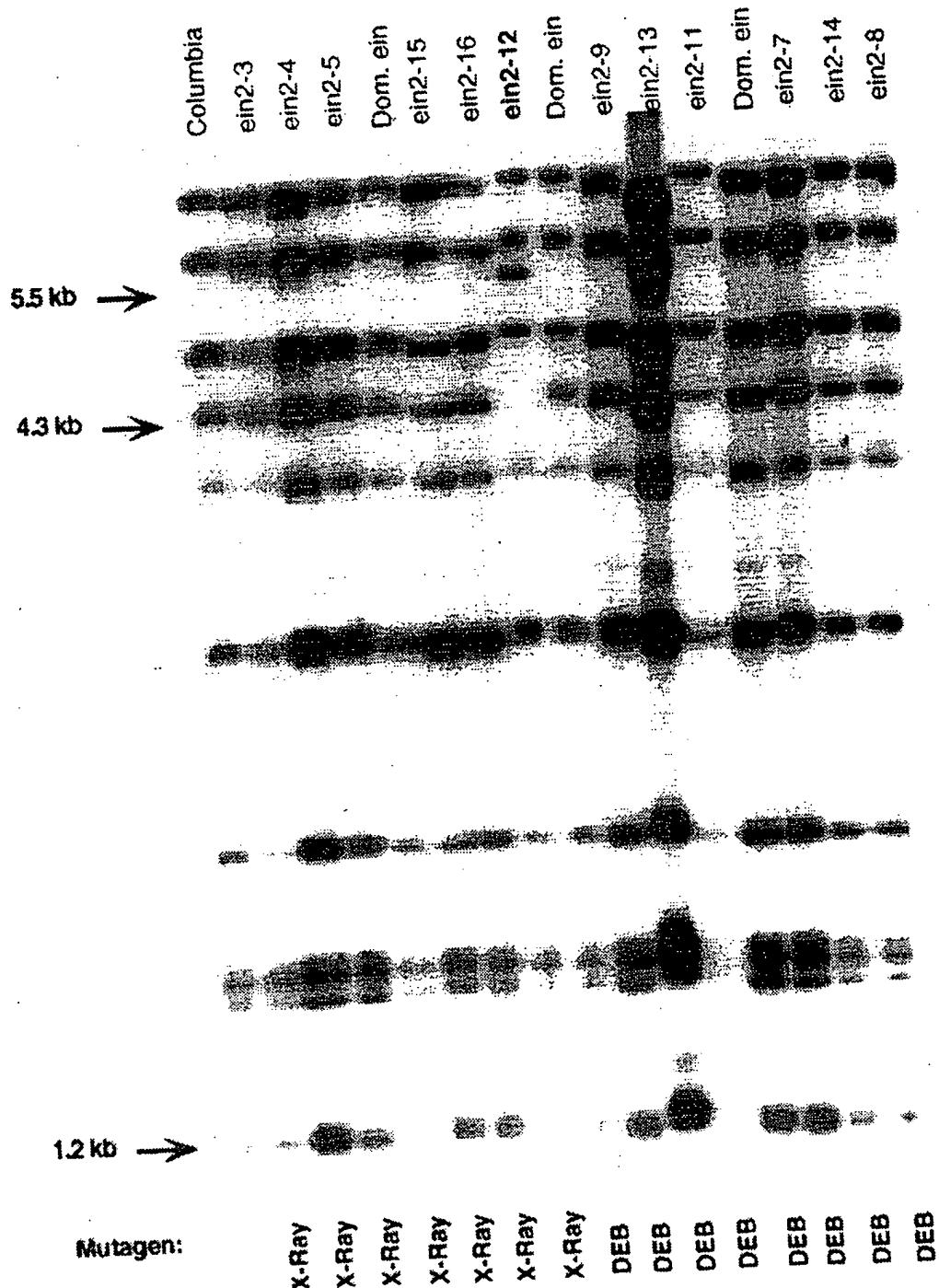


FIG. 1

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**EcoR I Allele Blot****FIG. 2**

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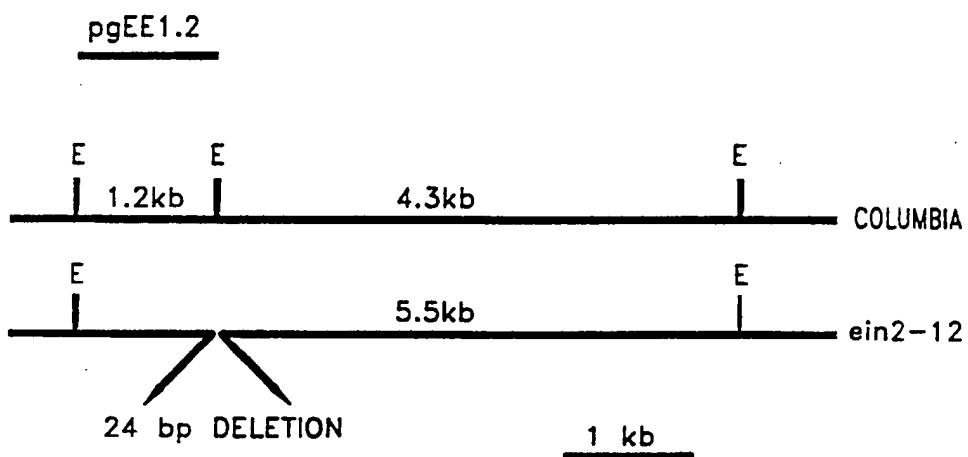


FIG. 3

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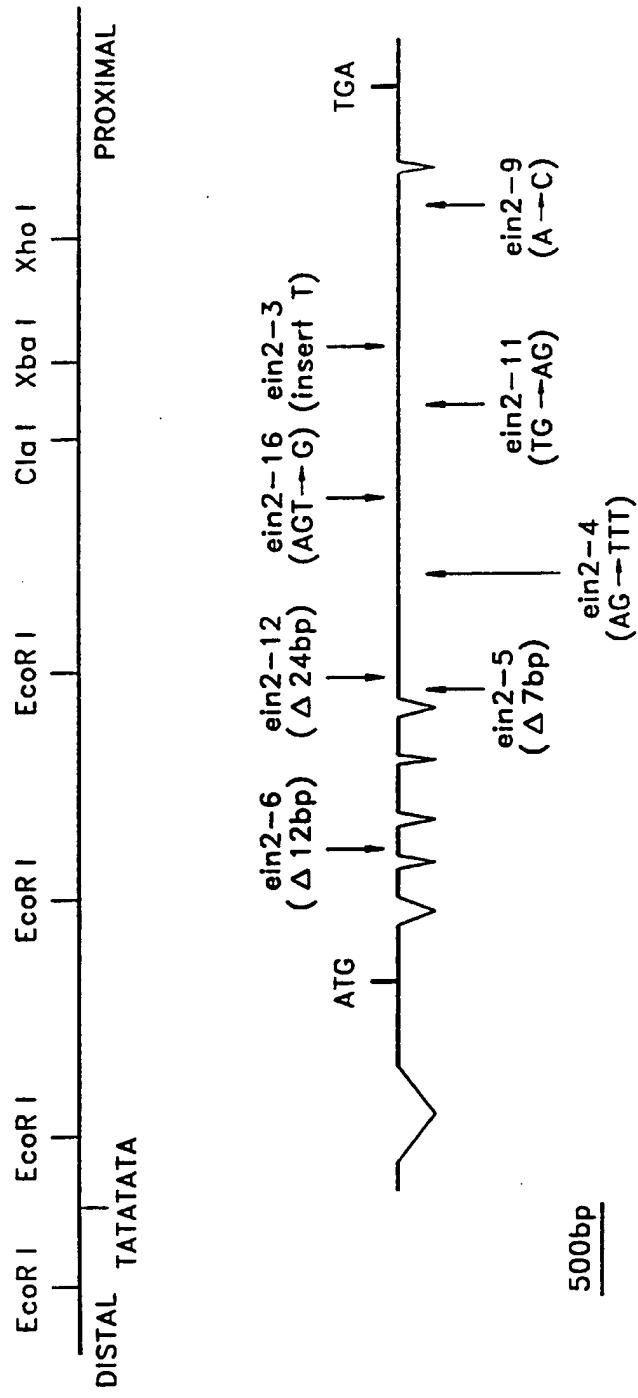


FIG. 4

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FIGURE 5a

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FIGURE 5b

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Figures 5a, 5b and 5c: The sequence of the EIN2 locus.

FIGURE 5c

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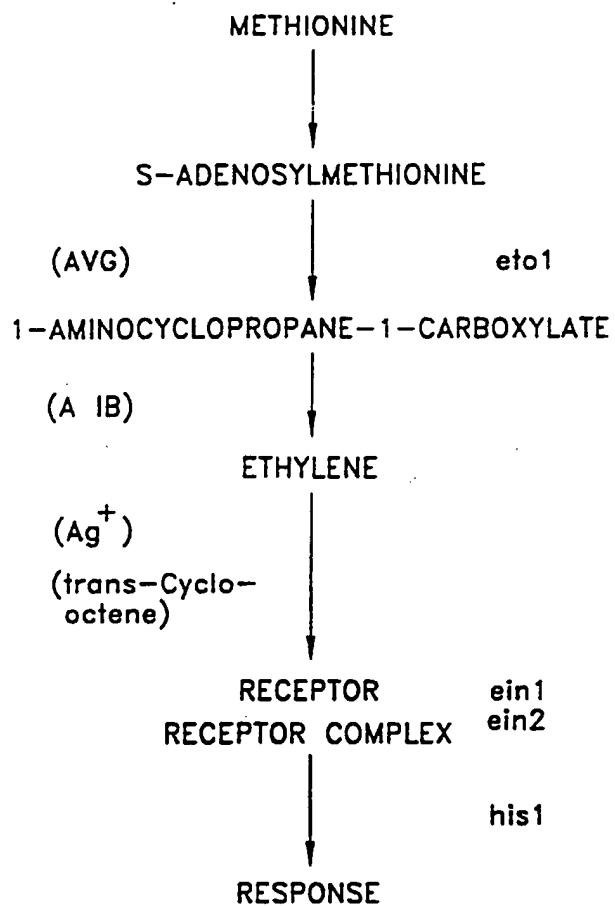


FIG. 6

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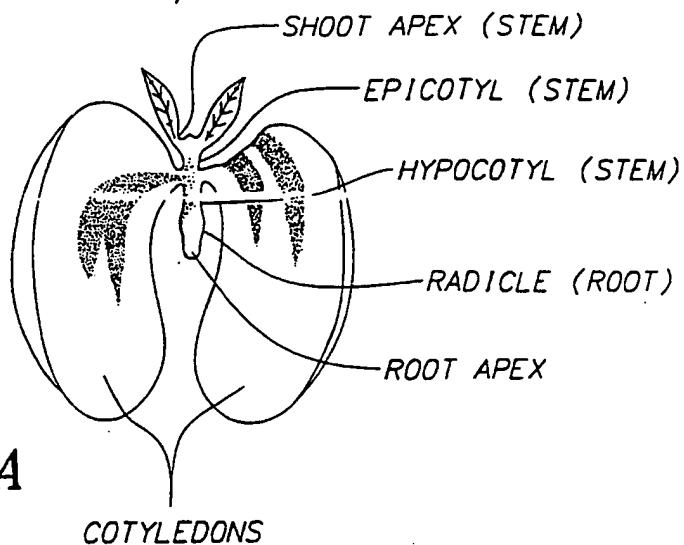


FIG. 7A

COTYLEDONS

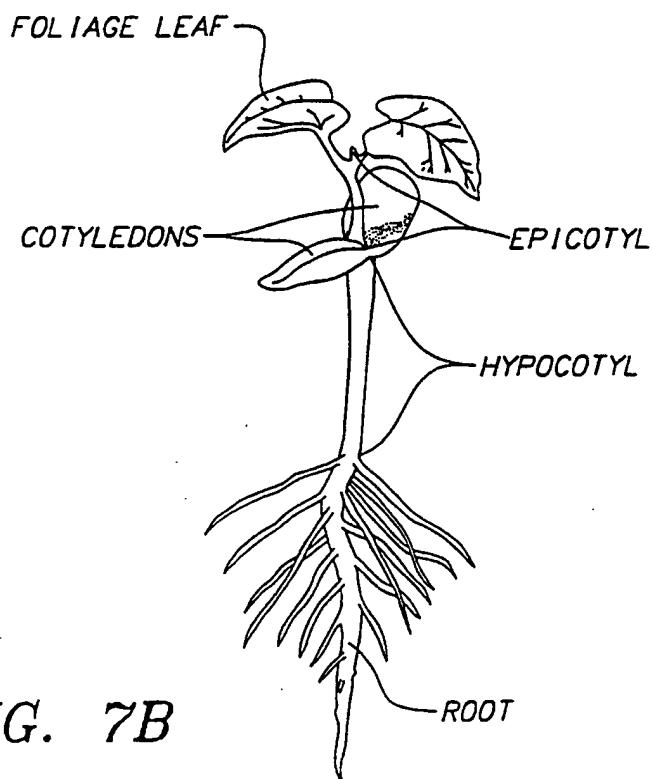


FIG. 7B

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pileup.msf(ei11) 1  
 pileup.msf(ei13) ..hhmMMFM EMGMYCNMDF FSSs..ToID vCP1PQoEqE pVVeDVDYtD  
 pileup.msf(ei12) iiittLMMFN EMGMCCNMDF FSSgSLgEVD fCPvPQoEpD o1VED.DYtD  
 pileup.msf(ei13) ..dsmdMynN niGMFrslvc sSappFTEgh MCs...dsht o1cDDIs.sD  
 Consensus .....mg DLoM..... SvaDir MenePddIos dnVoE1DvaD  
 -----M----- -----D

pileup.msf(ei11) 51 100  
 pileup.msf(ei13) DEMDVDELEk RMWRDKWRLK RLKEQQsKcK EGVDgsKQRO SW..EOARRK  
 pileup.msf(ei12) DEiDVDELER RMWRDKWRLK RLKEQd.KGK EGVDooKQRO SO..EOARRK  
 pileup.msf(ei13) EEmEIEELEk k iWRDkQRLK RLKEmoKnG1 gtr11IKQqh ddfpEhsskr  
 Consensus EEiDaDDLER RMMkDrvRLK RiKErQKoGs qGaqt.Ketp kkisDQAqRK  
 -----E---LE- --W-D--RLK R-KE-----K-----

pileup.msf(ei11) 101 150  
 pileup.msf(ei13) KMSRAQDGIL KYMLKMMEVc KAQGFVYGII PEKGPVTGc SDNLREWWKD  
 pileup.msf(ei12) KMSRAQDGIL KYMLKMMEVc KAQGFVYGII PEnGPVTGc SDNLREWWKD  
 pileup.msf(ei13) tMykaQDGIL KYMsKtNERy KAQRVYVGIV 1EnGktVaGs SDNLREWWKD  
 Consensus KMSRAQDGIL KYMLKLMEVc KvrGFVYGII PEkGPVvGc SDN1RoWWKE  
 -----M--AODGIL KYM-K-ME-- K--GFVYG1- -E-GK-V-G- SDN-R-WMK-

pileup.msf(ei11) 151 200  
 pileup.msf(ei13) KVRFDRNcPA A1AKYQsENN ISGGSnDcNs IVGPTPHtLQ ELQDTTLGSL  
 pileup.msf(ei12) KVRFDRNcPA A1tKYQdENN Ip.CihEGNN p!GPTPHtLQ ELQDTTLGSL  
 pileup.msf(ei13) KVRFDRNcPA AlKhQrDiN ISdGSDsGse vgdsTaqkLI ELQDTTLGcL  
 Consensus KVFDkNGPA A1AKYeeEc1 afGkSDgnrN ....sqfvLQ DLQDqTLGSL  
 KV-FD-NGPA A1-K----- L- -LQD-TLG-L

pileup.msf(ei11) 201 250  
 pileup.msf(ei13) LSALMQHCDP PQRRFPLEKG VsPPWWPnGn EEWMPQLGLP nE..QGPPPY  
 pileup.msf(ei12) LSALMQHCDP PQRRFPLEKG VPPPWWPnGk EDWMPQLGLP KD..QGPoPY  
 pileup.msf(ei13) LSALfpHCnR PQRRFPLEKG VtPPWWPtGk EDWWDQLsLP vDfrgvPPPY  
 Consensus LSsLMQHCDP PQRkYPLEKG tPPPWtGn EEWVvkLGLP Ks...qsPPY  
 LS-L--HC-P PQR--PLEKG --PPWWp-G- E-WW--L-LP -----PY

pileup.msf(ei11) 251 300  
 pileup.msf(ei13) KKPHDLKKoW KVGVLTAVIK HMsPDIAKIR KLVRosKcLQ DKMTAKESAT  
 pileup.msf(ei12) KKPHDLKKoW KVGVLTAVIK HMFPDIKIR KLVRosKcLQ DKMTAKESAT  
 pileup.msf(ei13) KKPHDLKK1W K1GVligV1r HMsD1snlp n1VRsSrsLQ EKNTsrEgAI  
 Consensus rKPHDLKKmW KVGVLTAVin HMLPDIAKik rhVRWSKcLQ DKMTAKESAI  
 -KPHDLKK-W K-GVL--VI- HM--DI--I- --VR-S--LQ -KMT--E-A-

pileup.msf(ei11) 301 350  
 pileup.msf(ei13) WLAIiNQEEv vaReLYPES. ....CPPLSs Sss1GSgSLL iNDCEYDVE  
 pileup.msf(ei12) WLAIiNQEEs IaReLYPES. ....CPPLSL Sg..GScSLL mNDcsqYDVE  
 pileup.msf(ei13) WLAalyrEka ivdq..... .iaM SrenntSnF lvpotggDpD  
 Consensus WLAViNQEEs liqqpssDng nsnvtehrr gnnadrrkpv vNsdSDYDvD  
 WLA----E-----D-

FIG. 8

FIG. 8A

FIG. 8A

FIG. 8B

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351 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	GFEKEqHgFD VEErKPEiVM mhpLasfgVA KMQhFPIKEE VottvNIEFT GFEKESH.YE VEEIKPEkVM nssnfGm.VA KMhdFPVKEE Vpag.NsEFm vLfpEstdYD VE..... LiGgthr tnQqYP... E fennyNcvYk GtEeaSgsvs skDsrrnql. .... q KeOptalshs VrdqdkoEkh -----	400
401 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	RKRKqNnDMN vmVMDRSagY TCENggCPHS kmnLGFqDRs SRDNHQmVCP RKRKpNRDLN t.1MDR.TvF TCENigCaHS eisrGFLDRN SRDNHQLaCP RKfeedfgMp m....hpTIL TCENs1CPyS QphMGFLDRN IRENHQmTCP RrRKrpR... .... iRSgtv nrqeeeqPea QqrniLpDmN hvDap1LeYn R-----D-----	450
451 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	YRDnRLoYGA ..SkFHMGgm KIVV...pqq PV....QPI DLsGVgVPEn hRDsRLpYGA opSrFHvnev KpVVgFpqPr PVNsvo.QPI DLTG1.VPED YkvTsF.... .... ..yapT.kPy gMTG1MVP.. ingThqeddv vdpniaLGpe dngleLvvPe fnNnyTyIPI vneqtMmPvD -----P-----P-----	500
501 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	GQKM1tELmo MYDRnVQS... .nQTpptLM ENQSmvidak aaqNqQ1nFn GQKM1sELms MYDRnVQS... .nQT.amvM ENQsvsILqP tvhNhQehLq ...cpDyng M.oooVQS... f0dqf... NhpndlyrP kapqr.... erpMiygpnp nqElqfgSgy nfynpsavFv hNQedDiLht qie..... -----S-----N-----	550
551 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	..... SGNQm Fmq..... fpgnmvegsf fedlnipnra NnnnsSnNQt Ffqgnnnnnn vFkFdtadhn ..... GNdd Lved..... ..... m NtqapphNag Feeapggv\q plgl1gnEdg -----N-----	600
601 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	.....qgtN nGVNNRFQMV FDSTpFDMAo FDYRDDWqtG omEgmGkqqq nfeaahNnnN nssgNRFQLV FDSTpFDMAo FDYRDDmSmp Gv..VGTmdg ....LNpsp st1NqnLgLv L.pTdFn... .... G GeEtVGTenn vtgseLpdyq sG11spL... TdLDfdy ggFgDDFSwf Ga..... -----T-----	650
651 pileup.msf(ei11) pileup.msf(ei13) pileup.msf(ei12) pileup.msf(ei13) Consensus	qQQQQQDVSI W... MQQkQQDVSI W... LhnQgQE1pt swiq .....	664

FIG. 8B

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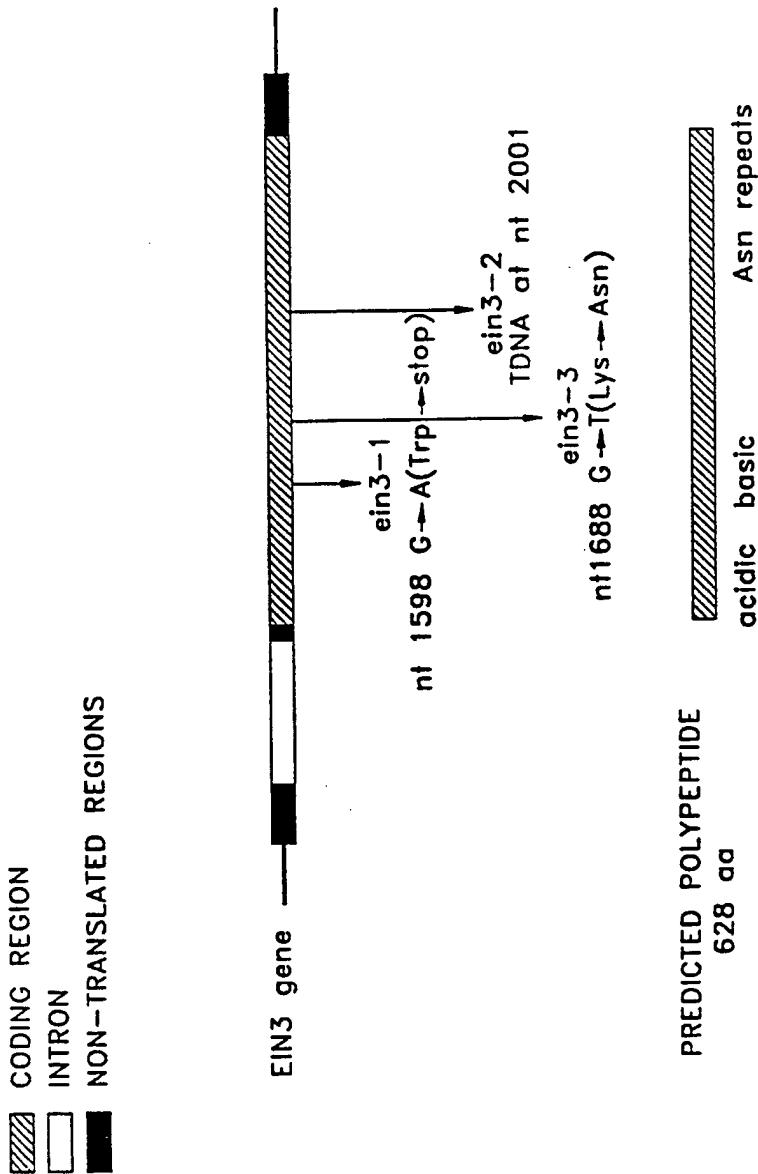


FIG. 9

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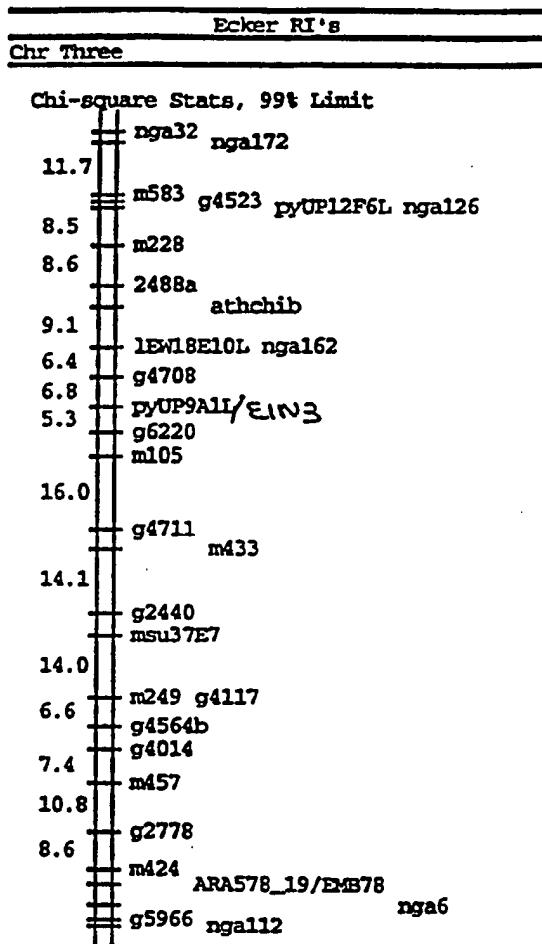


FIGURE 10

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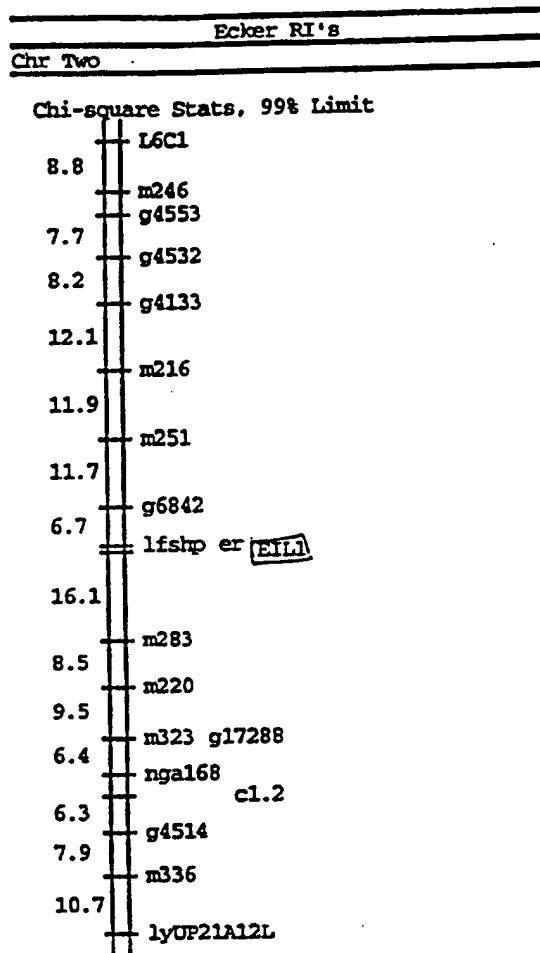


FIGURE 11

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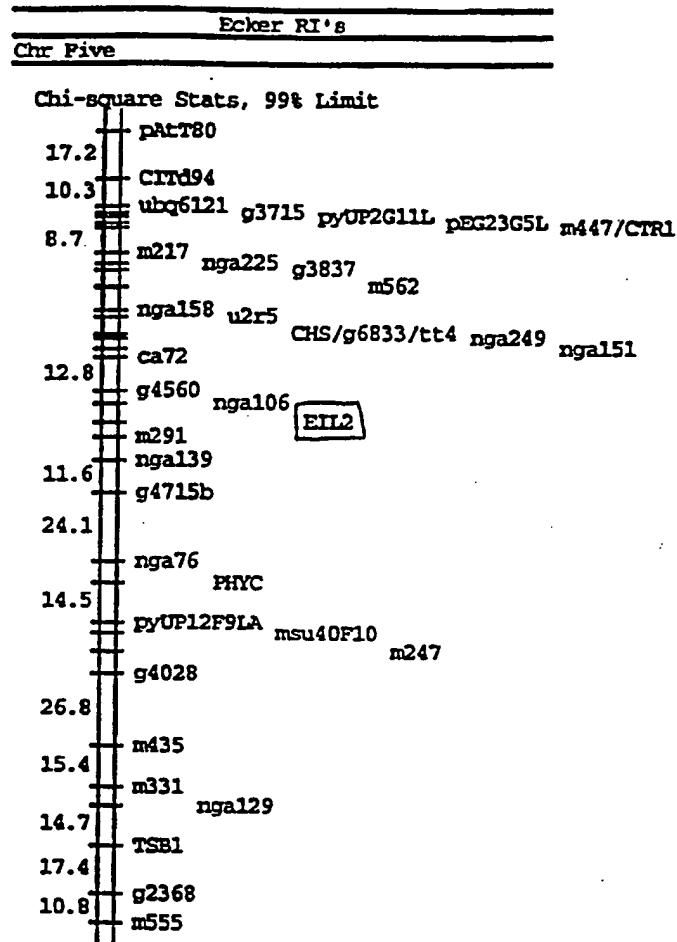


FIGURE 12

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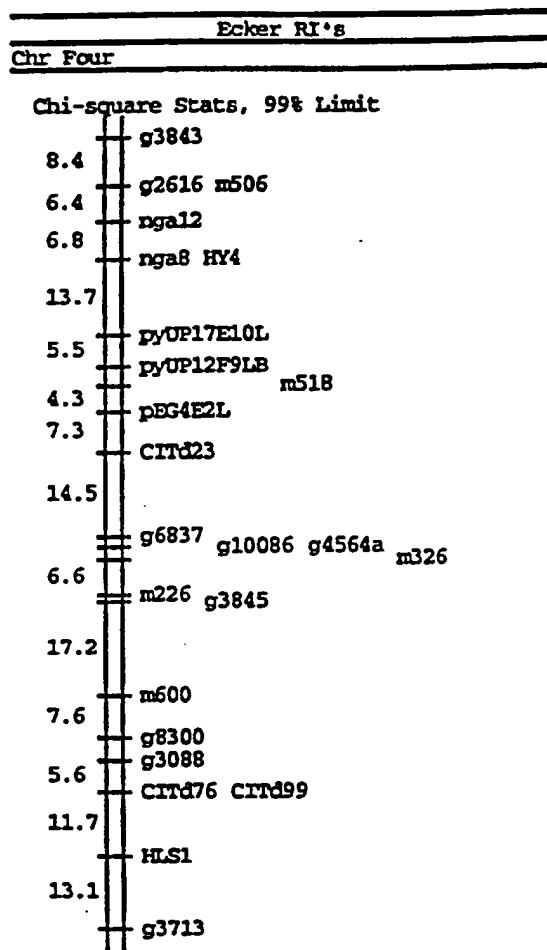


FIGURE 13

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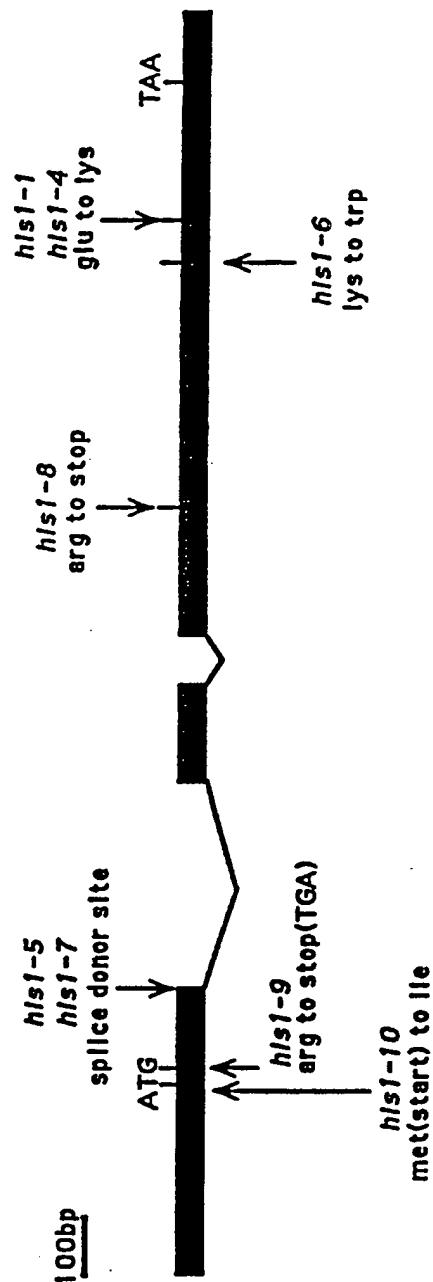


FIGURE 14

rimj: E.coli }	.....	.....	mf g yrsnvpkvrl	ttdr vvrL v hDrdaWl l od	YeoenrhFl k pweprDEsh cypsgwqar
riml: E.coli }	.....	.....	mte lik vsesl hav	aErhvkpl yq Licknk tWl q	qslnwpqfvq seedtrkvq
N3nat: Pseudomonas }	.....	mlw	ssndvtqggs rpktklggs.	msi iatWkig pDe isomrov	iptysdqrpt ney lam l hs
Nnat: E.coli }	.....	mlr	ssndvtqggs rpktklggs	mgij irtcrlg pDqvksmrao	LdIf gKEF ed
natI: Streptomyces }	mtt lddtayr	.....	rtyspgdae a ealdgsft	LdIf grEF gd valysqhqd sdy lgnl lrs	fppdesDDes ddgedgdpds
sat: Streptomyces }	mtt thgsty	.....	frsarpgrdae aiegldgsft	t dtvfevdvt qDgfa lrevp	fppdesDDes ddgedgdpds
sat: E.coli }	.....	mk	isv ppeqae	t ldo. enhfi vrevfdvhls	fppdesDDes ddgedgdpds
ssat: Mouse }	.....	.....	makf k	irpatosdc s .. diirli	spYrkDY : i sdddSDE .. ds
ssat: Human }	.....	.....	makf v	irpataadcs .. diirli	dqv i l tEk dI qedgf gHpf
tab: Pseudomonas }	.....	.....	.....	kEl dkYeyme	yhcl vaevpk
lat: Azospirillum }	.....	.....	.....	eqv i l tEk dI	yhcl vaevpk
ord1: Yeast }	.....	.....	mpnvi ares	svgFm0D dm fEt vhgg .. o	svgFm0D dm qqoyawcDgI
MAK3: Yeast }	.....	mp ini	rrot. indii	mpnvi ares p qdavqql i	kadiogs l kadiogs l
HLS1: Arabidopsis }	me ivykpl dI	.....	rneeqfasik	eEl idr .. . YlgDLy p	qqoyawcDgI dI qtl l okpd
oac(6?):Citrobacter ]	mtvvreydt	rdl vgyedve	rrcevgpsk	cmqnonlhn l penymkyym yht l sipeas	edsdeqDEnd k lelt l dgtn
Consensus	.....	.....	lsl fdl lgd	Wpelt Yia .. .	..... vdnks
	.....	.....	p icriRhsp s	Yim l voEmgt e ... kKE l vng	mirrgciktv t
	.....	.....	.. mnryq lvn i	oEcsnYqlea onl teafnd	l gnmswpDmt satkevkeci
	.....	.....	.....	.....	-E- -F- -F- -F- -F- -F- -
					v-L-

160	{ rimJ : E. coli }	gminefhkqg safyfg!fp dekei i gvan f snvrgsfh aCylgYs lqq kwqGkGImfe altao1rymq r tchihirimo gnv.mlhqrg ykmfmiF . kedelIgvis f.nriepInk taeigYwldc shqGqGli sq alqqlinhya qsgelrrfv etF.iAlaaf d rgoigglA. . oYWLpkf eq orse. .... iYiydLavas sHRI Gyato LishLkr.vA velGoyv yv kLF.iAlaaf d qcovvgalA. . oYWLpkf eq orse. .... iYiydLavsg eHRRqGtato LinlLkh.eA nalGoyvi yv rlFvAygd.. . . dgdLA. . GFVwisyso wmr. .... lvedieVap eHRGhGvGra LMglate.fA gerGagh!wl rlFvAvgo.. . . dgdLA. . GFaoavsyso wnqr. .... ltedieVap gHRGkGIGrv LMrahad.fA reGogh!wl acYgAf .i .. . dqeLy. . GkIehn.st wndl. .... oslehi vWsh thRCKGvahs Liefdkk.wA lsraqlgirl ehWtp.... eghsivgFA. . mYFtydpw igk!. .... lYedf Vms dyRGfGIGse ilknLsq.vA mkrccssmhf
161	{ rimJ : E. coli }	N3nat : Pseudomonas { Nhat : E. coli }

FIG. 15  
FIG. 15A  
FIG. 15B

FIG. 15A

**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**

{ssat: Human}  
 {tab: Pseudomonas}  
 {lat: Azospirillum}  
 {ard: Yeast}  
 {MAK3: Yeast}  
 {HLS1: Arabidopsis}  
 {aac(6'): Citrobacter}  
 Consensus

ehWtp.....eghsivgFA. .mYyF tydpw igkl ..... Yledf fVms dyRGFG|Gse ilknlsq.vA mrcrccsmhf  
 lwwA.....eddrvlasA. .qlsLcqkpn glnr ..... evqkLmVlp s@RGrG|Grq L@eveq.vA vkhkrglhl  
 rflVA.....rrsgtvvgc. .Golaidteg gy ..... geVkrmfVqp t@RGGq|Gr Llerd.eA ra@Gsa@ll  
 dgrtikdpt ylogekLv. .CYVLvkamnd dpdqneppn ghltLsvmr tyRcmG|oen LMrgqlf@ir evhqaeyvst  
 gtpnip.....i. .GcIvcckmd ..phrnvr@r gyIqm@aves tyRghGlakk Lveiaidmq rehcd@.iml  
 cgqkldnhk ...sqndvw. .kpIYtkl .. arYvglrvsp f@RrqGIGfk LykmM@ewfr q.nGaeysy i  
 espnlcfgl! innslvgni. .GLrpmyket we ..... :hpLwRp dyqnkGIGk Llk@Lun.A reqGigial  
 -F-A--- -LA- -GYNL--- -YI-L-V-- -HRG-GIG-- LL-L---A ---G---L

{rimJ: E.coli}  
 {rimI: E.coli}  
 {N3nat: Pseudomonas}  
 {Nnat: E.coli}  
 {natI: Streptomyces}  
 {sat: Streptomyces}  
 {sat: E.coli}  
 {ssat: Mouse}  
 {ssat: Human}  
 {tab: Pseudomonas}  
 {lat: Azospirillum}  
 {ard: Yeast}  
 {MAK3: Yeast}  
 {HLS1: Arabidopsis}  
 {aac(6'): Citrobacter}  
 Consensus

{rimJ: E.coli} GfekeGyakd yllidgqWrd hvltalLtpd wtpgr .....  
 {rimI: E.coli} GfileccIkq oefIndoydd vnlYariids q. ....  
 {N3nat: Pseudomonas} qadyg...d dPAVdlytkl Gredvnhfd idpr@ot...  
 {Nnat: E.coli} qadyg...d dPAVdlytkl Gireevmhfd idpst@t...  
 {natI: Streptomyces} evtnv...N @PAIhaYrrm G@tIcGldta lydg@asdg rqaLYMsmpc p.  
 {sat: Streptomyces} evtnv...N @PAIhaYrrm G@fcGldso lygg@osege .halYMsmpc p.  
 {sat: E.coli} etqtn...N vPAcnLydkc G@tIgGidf tyktrpqvsn etamYwywf s gaqddo...  
 {ssat: Mouse} lvaw...N epSlnFYkrr Gasdlsseeg w.....rlfk idkeylkma aee...  
 {ssat: Human} lvaw...N epSlnFYkrr Gasdlsseeg w.....rlfk idkeylkma tee...  
 {tab: Pseudomonas} dteo...g svAe@Ys@l oytrvCeIpg yca@pdgrlh ptoIYfk@q qpt...  
 {lat: Azospirillum} etgyy...q atrIalYrkq GFadrGpfgp ygpdplslfm ekpl...  
 {ard: Yeast} hvrqs...N raAlhYrdt lofevl... .ieksyyqdg edaY@Mkkv@ kieelqisn. .fthr like neekleddle  
 {MAK3: Yeast} eteve...N saAlmY.eg mgfimk... .mfryyLne gda@fk.. il plteksctrs t@lmg@ l@  
 {HLS1: Arabidopsis} otend...N qasVmlFtgk cysefrtps ilvnpvydhr vnvsrvtvi klepvdæt. .lyr@ fst leff.  
 {aac(6'): Citrobacter} gddeyrrts ls@lititedn ifdsiknikn inkp@fyq knYYivgi i prongknkpd iwmwks' ke ...  
 Consensus

240

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161

FIG. 15B

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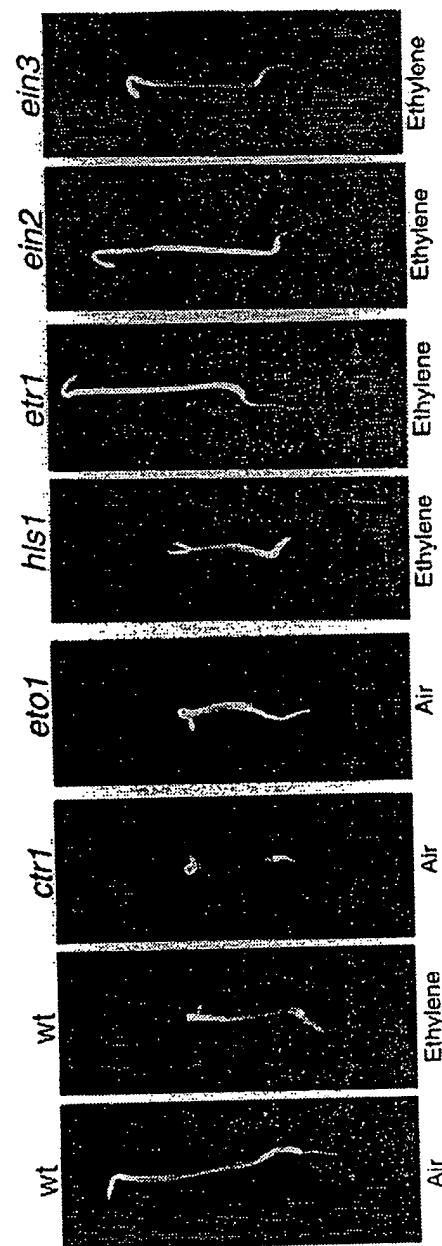


FIG. 16

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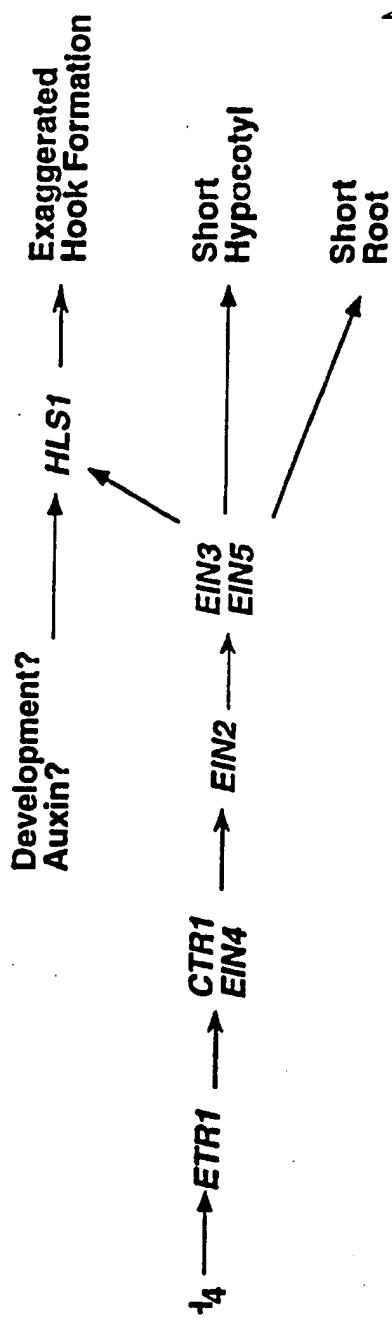


FIGURE 17

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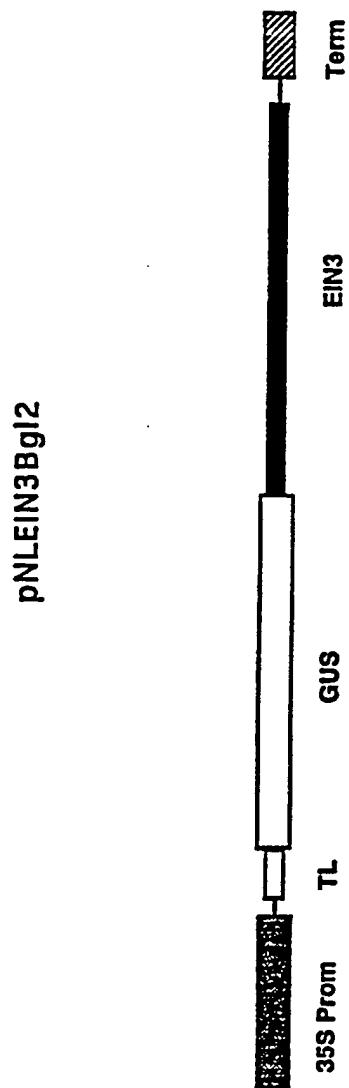


FIGURE 18

EIN3 cDNA

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TCTTCTTCTTCCTCTCCTCATCTCGTATCTCTAAGTTGTCGAAGTTCT  
 TTTGATGAAACTAGGGTTTATTATCTCTCCCTCTTTTCCCACCACTAGAA  
 AAGGCAGAGACCTTTCTTCATCATTTTATTCTCCTCTCTGCTGT  
 TCATTTCTCCAGGTTACAATGATGTTAATGAGATGGGAATGTGGAAACAT  
 GGATTTCTCTCTGGATCACTGGTGAAGTTGATTCCTGTCTGTTCCACA  
 AGCTGAGCCTGATTCCATTGTTGAAGATGACTATACTGATGATGAGATTGATG  
 TTGATGAATTGGAGAGGAGGATGTGGAGAGACAAAATGCGGCTAAACGTCT  
 CAAGGAGCAGGATAAGGGTAAGAAGGTGTTGATGCTGCTAAACAGAGGCA  
 GTCTCAAGAGCAAGCTAGGAGGAAGAAATGTCTAGAGCTCAAGATGGGATC  
 TTGAAGTATATGTTGAAGATGATGGAAGTTGAAAGCTCAAGGCTTGT  
 GGGATTATTCCGGAGAAATGGGAAGCCTGTGACTGGTCTCTGATAATTAAAG  
 GGAGTGGTGGAAAGATAAGGTTAGGTTGATGCTAATGGTCTGCGGCTATT  
 CCAAGTATCAAGCGGAGAATAATATCCGGGGATTCAAGGTAATAACCC  
 GATTGGACCGACTCCTCATACCTTGCAAGAGCTCAAGACACGACTCTTGA  
 TCGCTTGTCTCGTTGATGCAACACTGTGATCCTCCTCAGAGACGTTTCC  
 TTTGGAGAAAGGAGTTCCCTCCCGCGGTGGCTAATGGAAAGAGGATTGG  
 TGGCCTCAACTTGGTTGCTAAAGATCAAGGTCTGCACCTACAAGAAC  
 CTCATGATTGAAAGAAGCGTGGAAAGTCGGCGTTTACTGCGGTTATCAA  
 GCATATGTTCTGATATTGCTAAGATCCGTAAGCTCGTGAGGCAATCTAAAT  
 GTTTGCAGGATAAGATGACTGCTAAAGAGAGGTGCTACCTGGCTTGT  
 AACCAAGAAGAGTCCTGGCTAGAGAGCTTATCCGAGTCATGTCCACCTC  
 TTTCTCTGTCGGTGGAAAGTTGCTGCTTGTATGAATGATTGAGTCAGTC  
 GATGTTGAAGGTTTCGAGAAGGAGTCTCACTATGAAGTGGAAAGAGCTCA  
 CAGAAAAAGTTATGAATTCTCAAACCTTGGATGGTCTAAATGCATGAC  
 TTCCTGTCAAAGAAGAAGTCCCAGCAGGAAACTCGGAATTGAGAAAGA  
 GAAAGCCAACAGAGACTGAAACACTATTATGGACAGAACCGTTTACCTG  
 CGAGAAATCTGGGTGTGCGCACAGCGAAATCAGCCGGGATTCTGGATAG  
 GAATTGAGAGACAACCCTCAACTGGCATGTCACATCGAGACAGTCGCTT  
 CCGTATGGAGCAGCACCATCCAGGTTGATGTCATGAAGTTAACGCTG  
 TAGTTGGATTCTCAGCCAAGGCCAGTGAACTCAGTAGCCCCAACCAATTGA  
 CTTAACGGGTATAGTCTGAGGATGGACAGAACAGATGATCTCAGAGCTCATG  
 TCCATGTACGACAGAAATGTCCAGAGCAACCAACCTCTATGGTCATGGAAA  
 ATCAAAGCGTGTCACTGCTTCAACCCACAGTCATAACCATCAAGAACATCT  
 CCAGTTCCCAGGAAACATGGTGGAAAGGTTCTTGAAGACTTGAACATC  
 CCAACAGAGCAAACAACAAACAGCAGCAACAAATCAAACGTTTCAAG  
 GGAACAACAACAACAATGTGTTAAGTTCGACACTGCAGATCACAAACAA  
 CTTGAAGCTGCACATAACAACAACAATAACAGTAGCGGCAACAGGTTCCAG  
 CTTGTGTTGATCCACACCGTTGACATGGCGTCAATTGATTACAGAGATGA  
 TATGTCGATGCCAGGAGTAGTAGGAACGATGGATGGAATGCAGCAGAAGCA  
 GCAGATGATCCATATGGTTCTAAAGTCTGGTAGTAGATTGATCTCTCTT  
 ATTTTATCTTGTGTTCTACATTCACTCAACCATGTAATATTTTCTGG  
 TCTCTCTGTCATCGCTTGTATGATGTCGTAAAGAGTCTCTAAACACTC  
 TCTGTTACTGTGTCTTGTCTCGGCTGGTGAATCTCTGTCTCATCATCAG  
 CTTTAGTTACACACCCGACTGGGGATGAACGAACACTAAATGTAAGTTTC  
 A

FIGURE 19A

EIN3 genomic

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AGAGCAGTGAGTATTNCCACNAGCCGCTTGTTAATTACATATTAATTGTGTA  
 ATAATAATAAAATGATGTCTAAATTTATGTGTAAGAAATGAAATAAAATG  
 ATATATATGTATATTATATCTANACATATATATATATAAATAGAGTATAT  
 ATACTATGATCTATCTTCCTGATCTACAGAGAGACTCCACAAAGAAACGAAA  
 TAAACAAAAGTCGCTTCTAGCCACGTGATCTTCGTCGACTTTCTCTTCTT  
 CTTCTTCTCCTCTCCTCATCTCGTATCTCAACTTTGTCGAAGTTCTTTG  
 ATGAAACTAGGGTTATTATCTTCCTTCTTCCCCTACCCATCACCATAGAAAAGG  
 CAGAGACCTTTCTTCATCATTTTATTCTCCTTCTCTGCTGTTCATTC  
 TCCAGGTACTATACGCTCTTCTTCTATTGATTTTAGGGTTATTATTGATACT  
 GAAGATGATGATAGGTTATTCAAGGGTTACTAGATGATGGTTTACTTT  
 AGTTTACTAGTGTACACGATCTAATTCACTGAGTTATNCTACTTTAGTTT  
 TTNTTGGGTGAAGTTTGTATTGTTATAAAATGTTGATCTATTGAAATG  
 TTCTCTTCTTATTCAATATGATCCTTCTATATTGTTCTATGTTGAAG  
 ATCTCATCCTTTGGAAATTGAATCTGTTGATAATTATTATTATCCGATTGA  
 TTATTAGTTAGGAGTGATTAACGATCTGATTATGTGTTTATTACTTAAA  
 ACTTTGATTGAATTGAAAAGCCCCCTTTTATAATTAGGGTTGATGATT  
 TTTAGTAAGTTGTTGATTCAAGAGAAATATAATTGTACTGATTAGTTGTTG  
 TGTATTGATTGTTACAGGTTACAATGATGTTAATGAGATGGGAATGTG  
 AACATGGATTCTCTCTGGATCACTGGTGAAGTTGATTCTGTCTGT  
 TCCACAAGCTGAGCCTGATTCCATTGTTGAAGATGACTATACTGATGAGA  
 TTGATGTTGATGAATTGGAGAGGGATGTTGAGAGACAAATGCGGCTAA  
 ACGTCTCAAGGAGCAGGATAAGGGTAAAGAAGGGTGTGATGCTGCTAACAG  
 AGGCAGTCTCAAGAGCAAGCTAGGAGGAAGAAAATGCTAGAGCTCAAGATG  
 GGATCTGAAGTATATGTTGAAGATGGAAGTTGAAAGCTCAAGGCTTT  
 GTTATGGGATTATTCCGGAGAATGGGAAGCCTGTGACTGGTGCCTGT  
 TTAAGGGAGTGGTGGAAAGATAAGGTTAGGTTGATCGTAATGGCCTGCG  
 CTATTACCAAGTATCAAGCGGAGAATAATATCCCGGGATTCAAGGTAAT  
 AACCCGATTGGACCGACTCCTCATACCTGCAAGAGCTCAAGACACGACT  
 CTTGGATCGCTTGTCTGCGTTGATGCAACACTGTGATCCTCCTCAGAGAC  
 GTTTCTTGGAGAAAGGGAGTTCCCTCCTGGTGGCCTAATGGGAAAGA  
 GGATTGGTGGCCTCAACTGGTTGCCTAAAGATCAAGGTCTGCACCTAC  
 AAGAAGCCTCATGATTGAAGAAGGCGTGGAAAGTCGGCGTTTGA  
 TTATCAAGCATATGTTCTGATATTGCTAAGATCCGTAAGCTCGTGAGGCAA  
 TCTAAATGTTGCAGGATAAGATGACTGCTAAAGAGAGTGCTACCTGGCTGC  
 TATTATTAACCAAGAAGAGTCCTGGCTAGAGAGCTTATCCGAGTCATGTC

FIGURE 19B

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**EIN3 peptide**

MMFNEMGMCGNMDFFSSGSLGEVDFCPVPQAEPDSIVEDDYTDDIEDVDELE  
RRMWRDKMRLKRLKEQDKGKEGVDAAKQRQSQEQRKKMSRAQDGILKYM  
LKMMEVCKAQGFVYGIIPENGKPVTVGASDNLREWWKDVKVRFDRNGPAAITKYQ  
AENNIPGIHEGNNPIGPTPHTLQELQDTTLGSLLSALMQHCDPPQRPFLEKGV  
PPPWPNGKEDWWPQLGLPKDCQGPAPYKKPHDLKKAWKVGVLTAVIKHMFP  
DIAKIRKLVRQSKCLQDKMTAKESATWLAIINQEESLARELYPESCPPLSLSGG  
SCSLLMNDCSQYDVEGFEKESHYEVVEELKPEKVMNSSNFGMVAKMHDPVK  
EEVPAGNSEFMRKRKPNDLNTIMDRTVFTCENLGCAHSEISRGFLDRNSRDN  
HQLACPHRDSRLPYGAAPSRFHVNEVKPVVGFPQPRPVNSVAQPIDLGTGIVPE  
DGQKMICELMSMYDRNVQSNQTSVMENQSVSLLQPTVHNHQEHLQFPGN  
MVEGSFFEDLNIPNRANNNNSSNNQTFFQGNNNNNNVFKFDTADHNNFEAAH  
NNNNNSSGNRFQLVFDSTPFDMASFDYRDDMSMPGVVGTMDGMQQKQQDV  
SIWF

**FIGURE 19C**

EIL1 cDNA

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GGCGGCTTCAAACCTACAAACCCAGAAACCACACAGTAATTAATGTCT  
 CTTTCTTCTTCCCAGTGTATCTTAAACAGACTTTCTTATTCTCATCTC  
 TGAAGTGTGGGATTCAAGACTTCTTATCTGTTCTTTATAAAACAA  
 GAGAGAGATACCACTTGGTGTCTTATTGCAACTCTTCAGGTTAAGA  
 AATCGATAGGCTCTGTTCTGATTGTGGTGGAAAGAGAcATGATGATGTTAC  
 GAGATGGGAATGTATGGAAACATGGATTTCTCTCTCCACATCTCGA  
 1GTG1GtccATTACCAAGCTGAACAAGAACCTGTagTGAgTGACTACA  
 CCGATGATGAGATGGATGAGCTTGAGCAGAGGATGTGGAGAGACAAAATGC  
 GTTGAACAGTCTCAAGGAGAACAGAGTAAGTGTAAAGGAGGCGTCGATg  
 GTTCGAAACAGAGGCAGTcgCaAGAGCAAGCTAGGAGGAAGAAAA1g1CTAGA  
 GCCCAAGATGGATCTTGAAGTATATGTTGAAGATGA1GGAAGTTGTAAAG  
 CTCAAGGCTTGTATTGGTATTATCCTGAGAAGGGTAAGCCTGTGACTGG  
 1GCTTCGGATaATTGAGGGATGGTgGAAAGATAAGGTTAGGTTGATCGTA  
 ATGGTCCAgCTGCTATTGCTAAGTATCAG1CAGAGAATaATATTCTGGAGGG  
 AGTAATGATTGTAACAGCTTGGTTGGTCCAACACCcGATACGcTTCAGGAGCT  
 TCAGGACACGACTCTGGTTCgCTTTATCGGCTTGATGCAACATTGTGAT  
 CCACCGCAGAGACGGTTCCCTTGgaGAAaGGAGTTCTCACCTTGGTGGC  
 CTAATGGGAATGAAAGAg1gGTGGccTcaGCT1gGTTACCAAATGAGCAAGGTCC  
 TCCTCCTTATAAGAACGCTCATGATTGAAGAAAGCTTGGAAAaTCGGTGT  
 TaACTGCGGTGATCAAGCATATgTCGCCGGATATTGCGAAGATCCGTAAGCT  
 TGTGAGGCAATCAAATGCTTgCAGGATAAGATGACGGCGAAAGAGAGTGC  
 TACTTGGCTTGCCATTATAACCAAGAAGAGGTTGTTGGCTGGGAgCTTAT  
 CCCGAGTCATGCCCTCCTCTTCTTCATCATTAGGAAGCGGGTCGC  
 T1cTCATTAATGATTGTTAGCGAGTATGACGTTGAGGTTGAGAAGGGaACaA  
 CATGGTTTCGATGTGGaAGAGCGGAAACCAGAGATAGTGTGATGATgCATCCTC  
 TA1gCAAGCTTGGGTTgCTAAAATGCAACATTTCCTAAGGAGGAGGT  
 CgCCAcCACGGTAAACCTAGAGTTACGGAGAAAGAGGAAGCAGAACATGAT  
 ATGAATGTTATGGTAATGGACAGATCAGCAGGTTACAC1GTGAGaATGGTca  
 GTGTCTCACAGCAAATGAaTCTGGATTCAAGCAGGAGTTCAAGGGAC  
 AACCAACAGATgGTTGTCCATATAGAGACAATCGTTAGCGTATGGAGCAT  
 CCAAGTTcATATGGGTTGAA1GAAACTAGTAGTTCTCAGCAACAGTCCaa  
 CCGATCGAccTATCGGGCGTTGGAGTCCGAAAACGGGCaGAAGATGAT  
 CACCGAGCTTATGGCCATGTACGACAGAAATGTCACAGCAACAAACGCC  
 TCCTACTTTGATGGAAAACAAAGCATGGTCATTGATGCAAAAGCAGCTCAG  
 AATCAGCAGCTGAATTCAACAGTGGCAATCAAATGTTATGCAACAAGGGA  
 CGAACACGGGGTTAACAAATCGTTCCAGATGGTGTGATTGACACCCATT  
 CGATATGGCAGCATTGATTACAGAGATGATTGGCAAACGGAGCAATGGA  
 AGGAATGGGGAAAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAAGATGTATCA  
 ATATGGTTCTGAATATTACACAATCTCTGTAATATTCAATTCTTCTATAAACT  
 CTGTTACCTACTTACCTGACTGGGTATGTATTCTATTGCAACAAACACTCAT  
 CTATATTGTTGATGATGAAAGCCATCTATTTTTTTGTTGCTGAAAGTC  
 ATTAACTCGCTTCATTGTTAATAATGTCACATCCATTGAAACATCATTCTC  
 ATGCTACAAGTTGATTCTTGAGGCGGCCGC

FIGURE 20A

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**EIL1 peptide**

MMMFNEMGMYGNMDFFSSSTS LDVCP LPQAEQEPVVEDVDYT DDEM DVDE  
LEKRMWRDKMRLKRLKEQQSKC EGV DGS KQRQSQE QARRKKMSRAQDGIL  
KYMLKMMEVCKA QGFVYGI IPEKGKP VTGASDNLREWWKDVKRFDRNGPAAIA  
KYQSENNISGGSNDCNSL VGPPT PHTLQELQD T LGSLLSALMQHCDPPQRRF  
PLEKGVSPPWWPNGNEEWWPQLGLPNEQG PPPYKKPHDLKKAWKVGVLTAV  
IKHMSPDIAKIRKLVRQSKCLQDKMTAKESATWLAIINQEEVVARELYPESCPPL  
SSSSSLGSGSLLINDCSEYDVEGFEKEQHGFDVEERKPEIVMMHPLASFGVA  
KMQHFPIKEEVATTVNLE FTRKRKQNN DMNV MDRSAG YTCENGQC PHSKM  
NLGFQDRSSRDNHQMVC PYRDNR LAYGASKFHMGGMKL VVPQQPVQP IDLS  
GVGVPE NGQK MITE LMAMYDRNVQS NQTP TL MENQSMVIDAKAAQNQQLNF  
NSGNQMFMQQGTNNGVNNRFQMVFDSTPFDMAAFDYRDDWQTGAMEGMGK  
QQQQQQQQDVSIW

FIGURE 20B

EIL2 cDNA

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CAGATTCTATGGATATGTATAACAACAATATAGGGATGTTCCGGAGTTAGTT  
GTAGCTGGCGCCTCCATTACAGAGGGACATATGTGTTCTGATTGCATAC  
GGCTTGTGCGATCTGAGTAGTGATGAGGAAATGGAATAGAGGGAGCTT  
GAGAAGAACAGATCTGGAGAGACAAGCAGCGTTAAAGCGGCTAAGGAAATG  
GCGAAGAACCGGTCTAGGAACAAGATTGTTGTAAGCAGCAACATGATGATT  
TTCCAGAGCACTCTAGTAAGAGAACCATGTACAAGGCACAAGATGGGATCTT  
GAAGTACATGTCGAAGAACATGGAGCGATATAAAGCTCAAGGTTTGTTATG  
GGATTGTTAGAGAAATGGGAAAACGGTAGCGGGATCTCTGATAATCTCCG  
TGAATGGTGGAAAGACAAAGTGGAGGTTGATAGGAACGGGCCAGCTGCTATA  
ATCAAGCACCAAAGGGATATCAATCTTCTGATGGAAGTGAATTAGGGTCTGA  
GGTTGGGGATTCTACCGCACAGAAGTTGCTTGAGCTCAAGATACTACTCTT  
GGAGCTCTGTTATCGGCTCTGTTCTCACTGCACACCCTCTCAGAGGCGGT  
TTCCGTTGGAGAAAGCGTGACACCGCCATGGTGGCCAACGGGGAAAGAAG  
ATTGGTGGGATCAACTGTCCTTACCGTTGATTTGAGGTGTTCCGCCACCT  
TACAAGAACGCTCATGATCTCAAGAACGCTGTGGAAAATTGGTGTGTTGATTGG  
TGTAAATCAGACATATGGCTCTGACATTAGCAACATACCCAATCTCGTGAGAC  
GGTCTAGAAGTTGAGGAGAAATGACGTCAAGAGAACGGCGC  
TTTATGGCTCGCTGCTTACCGAGAAAAGGCTATTGTTGATCAAATAGCCA  
TGTCTAGAGAAAACAACACACTTCAACTTCTGTTCTGCAACCGGTGGA  
GACCCAGATGTTGTTCTGAATCTACAGACTATGATGTTGAACGATTGG  
TGGCACTCATCGGACCAATCAGCAGTATCCTGAATTGAAAACAACAC  
TGTGTTACAAGAGAAAGTTGAGAAGATTTGGGATGCCAATGCACTAAC  
ACTCCTAACATGTGAGAACAGTCTCTGCTTATAGCCAACACATATGGGA  
TTCTGACAGGAACCTAACAGAGAATCACCAAATGACTGTTCTTATAAAGT  
CACTCCCTTACCAACCAACTAACCCCTATGGTATGACGGGTTAATGGTTC  
CTTGTCCGGATTATAACGGGATGCAGCAGCAGGTTAGAGCTTCAAGACCA  
GTTAACATCCCAACGATCTACAGACCAAAAGCTCCACAAAGAGGCAAC  
GATGACTGGTTGAGGATTGAACTCTCTCGACGCTGAATCAGAAC  
TGGTTAGTCTTACCTACTGACTTCAATGGAGGTGAGGAAACAGTAGGAACA  
GAGAACAACTGCATAATCAAGGGCAAGAGATTGCCCCACATCTGGATTAGT  
AAAGAAAGCTCAGAGTTTCTTATGTTTCTAGTCTTATAGCTTGTCTC  
TTGCTTATTCTCTCATTAAACACAGTTTGTCTCCATTAGGCCATG  
TAGCAATGGAGAAGATTAGGTTCTATAAGTTAATAACCAAATTCAA

FIGURE 21A

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**EIL2 peptide**

DSMDMYNNNIGMFRSLVCSSAPPTEGHMCSDSHTALCDDLSSDEEMEIEEL  
EKKIWRDKQRLKRLKEMAKNGLGRLLLQQHDDFPEHSSKRTMYKAQDGILK  
YMSKTMERKAQGFVYGVILENGKTVAGSSDNLREWWKDKVRFDRNGPAAIK  
HQRDINLSDGSDGSEVGDSTAQLLELQDTTLGALLSALFPHCNPPQRRFPL  
EKGVTPPPWWPTGKEDWWDQLSLPVDFRGVPPPYKKPHDLKKLWKIGVLIGVIR  
HMASDISNIPNLVRRSRSLQEKMITSREGALWLAALYREKAIVDQIAMSRENNNT  
SNFLVPATGGDPDVLFPESTDYDVELIGGTHRTNQQYPEFENNYNCVYKRKFE  
EDFGMPMPMHPPLLTCENSCLCPYSQPHMGFLDRNLRENHQMTCPYKVTSFYQPT  
KPYGMTGLMVPVCPDYNGMQQQVQSFQDFNHPNDLYRPKAPQRGNDDLVED  
LNPSPSTLNQNGLVLPTDFNGGEETVGTEENNHLHNQQQELPTSWIQ

FIGURE 21B

EIL3 cDNA

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TTCCCCCTGAGAACGACAGGAGAAAGAATAAAACCTAAATTCTTTAATTC  
GGCGCTTCAGATTATCGTTAAAGGTTTGATGATTTGTTAAATGGGC  
GATCTTGTATGTCCTAGCAGACATCAGGATGGAGAATGAGCCTGATGATT  
TAGCTAGTGATAATGTTGCTGAGATTGATGTGAGTGATGAAGAGAGATTGATGCT  
GACGACCTTGAGAGACGGATGTGAAAGATCGTGTCAAGGCTAAAAGAATCA  
AAGAGCGACAAAAAGCTGGCTCTAAGGAGCTCAAACGAAGGGAGACACC  
TAAGAAAATCTCTGATCAAGCTCAGAGGAAGAAAATGTCCTAGAGCTCAAGAT  
GGTATCCTAAGTACATTGTTGAAGCTTATGGAAGTCTGCAAAGTTGCGGGGT  
TTGTCTATGGTATAAACCGGAAAAGGGCAAGCCTGTGAGTTGGCTCTCTG  
ACAATATAAGAGCTTGGTGGAAAGAGAAAGTGAAGTTGATAAGA<sub>a</sub>CGGTCT  
GCTGCTATTGCTAAATACGAAGAGGGAGTGTAGCGTTGGAAATCTGATGG  
GAATAGGAATTACAGTTGTTCCAGGATTGCAAGATGCTACTTAGGGT  
CTTGTATCTCTTGATGCAACATTGTGATCCTCTCAAAGGAAGTATCCGT  
TGGAGAAAGGGACGCCCTCGCTTGGTGGCAACGGGAATGAAGAATGGT  
GGGTGAAACTCGGCTGCCTAAAGCCAGAGTCCTCCTACCGAAAACCTC  
ATGATCTCAAGAAGATGTGAGGGTGGAGTTAACGGCAGTGTATCAATCAT  
ATGTTACCTGATATTGCAAAGATTAAGAGGCATGTTGTCAGTCGAAATGTT  
ACAGGACAAGATGACAGCTAAAGAGAGTGCATTGGTGGCGGTTGAAC  
CAAGAGGAATCTTGATTCAAGCAGCTAGCAGTACAATGGAACACTCCAATG  
TGACTGAGACACATCGTAGGGTAATAACGCTGACAGGAGGAACCTGTGGT  
CACACAGTGCAGTGAATGATGTTGATGGACAGAGGAAGCTTCAGGTTCA  
GTTTCATCTAAAGACAGTAGAAGAAATCAGATTCAAAGAACAAACAG  
CCATCTCACATTCAAGAGATCAAGATAAAGCAGAGAAACATCGCAGAAG  
GAAAAGACCTCGAATTAGATCGGAACTGTCAATCGACAAGAGGAAGAACAA  
CCTGAAGCTCAACAAAGAAACATCTTACCTGATATGAATCATGTTGATGCC  
CTCTGCTAGAAATAACATCAACGGTACTCATCAAGAGGACGATGTTGTCGA  
CCCAAATATTGCCTTAGGACCAAGGGAT<sub>a</sub>ATGgTCTGGAACTAGTGGTTCTG  
AGITCAATAaCcAAACATACTTATCTTCCACTGTTAATGAACAAACTATGATGC  
CTGTAGACGAAGGCCAATGCTTATGGACCCAAACCTAACCAAGAGCT  
TCAATTGGGTAGGGTACAACCTCACAACTCCCTGTCAGTGTGACATA  
ACCAGGAAGACGACATTCTCCATACACAGATAGAAAATGAATACACAAGCACC  
ACCTCACAACAGTGGGTCAGGGAGGCCCCAGGGAGGTACTTCACCCCT  
TGGTTTACTCGGAAATGAAGACGGTGTAAACAGGGAGTGAGTTGCCTCAGTAT  
CAGAGTGGCATTCTGCTCCATTGACTGACTGGACTTTGACTATGGTGGTTT  
TGGTGTGATGATTCTCATGGTTGGAGCTAGTGTCTTGCCATTGGAG  
ATTACATAGTTCAAAAGGACATGGCAATAGTCTGGCTAGTACAGTTACTTCT  
CTTCTTCACTTCTGATCTTATATTCTTCCCTTTTCTTATAATATTCT  
TAGATTGTTAAGAGAAACAATTTCCTTGAATAAGTTGCCAGAAGAACTGC  
TTGCCCGTTGTAATGGCTCTAGGGAAAGCAGTTAGCGTATCATCATTGTA  
AATTACCTGTGAG

FIGURE 22A

HLS1 cDNA:

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CTCCAACTTTAAACTCATCATAAATAGTAAAAAAGTAGCCGGAAAAATAAA  
ATAAAAAGTCTATTCCTTCAAAATCCAATCTATAAACTCATAGCT  
TTCTCTGTTCTTACTTATACCTCACGTATACATATATAGAGTTCTATA  
AATGCTCTCTTCCCTCGAACAAATCTCCTCACTTCTCTCATTTCCACAC  
TCACCTTCTCTCTATATATTAAACCTATCTACTTAACCTCTCTTAACCT  
AATCTCTCTCTATTTACTCTGTTCTACTCTGAAAGAACCAAAAC  
ATGACGGTGGTTAGAGAGTACGACCCGACCCGAGACTTAGTCGGCGTGGAG  
GACGTGGAACGACGGTGTGAAGTCGGACCAAGCGGCAAGCTTCTCTTCA  
CCGACCTTTGGGTGACCCGATTGTAGAATCCGACATTCACTTCTATCT  
CATGCTGGTGGCTGAGATGGGTACGGAGAAGAAGGGAGATAGTGGGCATGATT  
AGAGGATGTATCAAACCGTTACATGTGGCCAAAAACTCGATTTAAATCACAA  
ATCTAAAACGATGCGTTAACGCTCTTACACTAAACTCGCTTACGCTTGG  
GCCCTCGCGTCTCTCCCTTACAGGAGACAAGGGATTGGGTTAAGCTCGT  
GAAGATGATGGAGGAATGGTTAGACAAAACGGAGCTGAGTATTGTTATTTG  
CAACTGAGAACGATAATCAAGCTCTGTGAATTGGTTACCGGGAAATGTGGT  
TATTGGAGTTCGTACACCGTCGATTGGTTAACCGGGTTACGCTCATCG  
AGTTAATGTTCGCGCGAGTCACGGTTATCAAGTTAGAGCCGGTTATGCT  
GAGACGTTGACCGAATCCGGTTAGCACAACAGAGTTTCCCGCGGATA  
TTGATTGGTACTTAATAACAAACTCTCGCTGGGACTTTCGTCGCGGTGCCA  
CGTGGAAAGCTGTTATGGATCCGGGCTGGATCATGGCCCGGTTGGCTAAAT  
TCCTCGAATATCCACCCGAGTCATGGCCGTATTAAGCGTGTGGAATTGAA  
AGACTCGTTCTGTTAGAAGTACGTGGAGCGTCGAGATTGAGACGTGTGGTG  
GCTAAACGACGCGAGTAGTTGATAAAACGTTGCCGTTCTGAAACTACCTT  
CGATACCGTCCGTTTCAACCTTTGGACTTCATTTATGTATGGAATCGGA  
GGAGAAGGTCCACGCGCGGTGAAGATGGTGAATCCCTGTGTGCTCACGCG  
CATAACTTGGCTAAGGCAGGTGGTTGTGGTGTGTCGTCGGCGCGGAAGTTGCC  
GGAGAAGACCCGTTGCGGCGAGGAATACCACATTGGAAAGTGCTATCGTGT  
GACGAGGATCTTGGTGATAAAGCGGCTGGAGATGACTATAGTGTGGTG  
TGTGGTGATTGGACTAAATGCCACCTGGCGTTCCATTGGTAGACCCCT  
AGAGAATTAAACTTTAAACTTATAATATATTCTTATTAAACCACT  
TGATGTTAAATTAGGGGTTTCTAAGTTATAGATTCTGTTTGTAGAATT  
ATCTTTTTAGGTAACCTTTGCTTTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGTTTGTGG  
GTGTTATAAATTA

FIGURE 23A

### HLS1 genomic sequence:

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**FIGURE 23B**

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**FIGURE 23B**

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HLS1 polypeptide:

MTVVREYDPTRDLVGVEDVERRCEVGPGSKLSLFTDLLGDPICRIRHSPSYML  
VAEMGTEKKEIVGMIRGCICKVTCGQKLDLNHKSQNDVVKPLYTKLAYVLGLRV  
SPFHRRQQGIGFKLVKMMEEWFRQNGAEYSIATENDNQASVNLFTGKCGYSE  
FRTPSILVNPVYAHRVNVSRRTVIKLEPVDAETLYRIRFSTTEFFPRDIDSVLNN  
KLSLGTTFVAVPRGSCYGSGSWPGSAKFLEYPPESWAFLSVWNCKDSFLL  
EVRGASRLRRVVAKTRVVDKTLPLKLPSIPSVFEPFGLHFMYGIGGEGRPA  
VKMVKSCLCAAHNLAKAGGCGVVAEVAGEDPLRRGIPHWKVLSCDEDLWC  
KRLGDDYSDGVGDWTKCHLAFFPL

FIGURE 23C

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

International application No. PCT/US95/07744	
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**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

IPC(6) :C07K 14/415; C12N 5/00, 15/29; A01H 5/00, 7/00  
US CL :536/23.6, 23.1; 530/370; 800/200; 435/240 .4

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 536/23.6, 23.1; 530/370; 800/200

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

APS, GenEMBL sequence databases

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	Science, Volume 241, issued 26 August 1988, A. B. Bleecker et al, "Insensitivity to ethylene conferred by a dominant mutation in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> ", pages 1086-1089, see entire document.	1-17
A	Cell, Volume 72, issued 12 February 1993, J. J. Kieber et al, "CTR1, a negative regulator of the ethylene response pathway in <i>Arabidopsis</i> , encodes a member of the Raf family of protein kinases", pages 427-441, see entire document.	1-17
A	The Plant Cell, Volume 2, issued June 1990, P. Guzman et al, "Exploiting the triple response of <i>Arabidopsis</i> to identify ethylene-related mutants", pages 513-523, see entire document.	1-17

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
*A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
*E* earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
*L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&"	document member of the same patent family
*O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
*P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report

14 SEPTEMBER 1995

05 OCT 1995

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